The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,528.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1870. Annual Subscription in Advance...Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
——— including postage	,, 72	0
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First insertion	Rs. 5	0
Second Ditto	,, 2	8
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per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line.
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Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship ASIA, 1,579 tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. Patterson, will be despatched on the 10th May 1870, at noon.

	May.		May.
Leave Bombay	10	Leave Colombo	17
,, Rutnagherry	11	,, Galle	18
,, Vingorla	11	,, Negapatam	21
,, Carwar	12	,, Pondicherry	22
,, Mangalore	13	,, Madras	25
,, Cannanore	14	,, Coconada	27
,, Tellicherry	14	,, Vizagapatam	28
,, Calicut	14	,, Bimlipatam	28
,, Beypore	14	,, Gopalpore	29
,, Cochin	15	,, False Point	30
,, Tuticorin	16	Arrive Calcutta	31

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussorah.

The Steam-ship ARABIA, 1,027 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander T. Saunders, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 2nd May, 1870, at noon.

Up.	May.	Down.	May.
Leave Bombay	2	Leave Bussorah	21
,, Kurrachee	6	,, Mahomerah	21
,, Guadur	7	,, Fao	21
,, Muscat	10	,, Bushire	24
,, Bunder Abbas	12	,, Linga	26
,, Linga	13	,, Bunder Abbas	28
,, Bushire	16	,, Muscat	30
,, Fao	17	,, Guadur June.	1
,, Mahomerah	17	,, Kurrachee	4
Arrive Bussorah	18	Arrive Bombay	7

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee and the Persian Gulf every Monday at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE KATTYAWAR COAST.

THE Steamer GENERAL OUTRAM, Captain Teasdale, will be despatched on SUNDAY next, the 1st May, at 10 A.M., to CUTCH MANDVEE, calling at Veravul and Porebunder.

For Freight and Passage apply to

NOWROJEE BHICAJEE, Manager.

No. 6, Borah Bazaar Street, Bombay, 27th April 1870.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST.

Steamers LORD CLYDE, GENERAL HAVELOCK, GENERAL OUTRAM, and TILLY.

ONE of the above Steamers will be despatched every week to and from the Malabar Coast, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Leave Bombay	Saturday.	Leave Cochin	Friday.
,, Rutnagherry	Sunday.	,, Beypore	Saturday.
,, Malwan	,,	,, Calicut	,,
,, Vingorla	,,	,, Tellicherry	,,
,, Goa	Monday.	,, Cannanore	,,
,, Carwar	,,	,, Mangalore	Sunday.
,, Compta	,,	,, Compta	Monday.
,, Mangalore	Tuesday.	,, Carwar	,,
,, Cannanore	Wednesday.	,, Goa	Tuesday.
,, Tellicherry	,,	,, Vingorla	,,
,, Calicut	,,	,, Malwan	,,
,, Beypore	,,	,, Rutnagherry	Wednesday
Arrive Cochin	Thursday.	Arrive Bombay	Thursday.

The Steamer GENERAL HAVELOCK, Captain Drewitz, will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY next, the 30th instant, at 4 P.M.

NOWROJEE BHICAJEE, Manager.

No. 6, Borah Bazaar Street, 25th April, 1870.

NEW OVERLAND ROUTE

(via SUEZ CANAL.)

DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY and MARSEILLES, touching at ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID ALEXANDRIA (in case of need), and MARSEILLES.

LA COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.—MARC FRAISSINET PERE and FILS will DESPATCH STEAMERS MONTHLY from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES, via the SUEZ CANAL, thus dispensing with the necessity of transhipment of Goods and Passengers at Suez and Alexandria.

Freight.—The Company undertake to grant through Bills of Lading for Aden, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Malta, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Barcelona, Havre, and other Continental Ports. They have also made arrangements to forward Cotton at a through rate from Bombay to the principal towns in France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, and Spain.

Shippers will have the option, on due notice being given, of detaining at Marseilles Cotton destined for other parts of the Continent; the Freight on same to be regulated at the average rate paid by the same Steamer.

Freight on Goods shipped to Europe to be payable at Marseilles in French money.

The undersigned are further prepared to receive Merchandize from up-country, and to forward same to any part of Europe.

INSURANCE may be effected on very moderate terms, under the Company's Floating Policy, on goods shipped by their own Steamers. Premiums of Insurance from Bombay to Marseilles ⅞ per cent.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of Wines, and all Transit Fees through the Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To Aden	£ 25	£ 15
,, Suez	£ 40	£ 22-10
,, Port Said	£ 42	£ 24
,, Marseilles	£ 56	£ 36

Children over three and under ten years of age, half fare.

In accordance with the above, the Steam Ship EUROPE, 3,500 tons, Captain Martino, will be despatched from Bombay on or about the 6th May, and will be followed by the AFRIQUE, to sail about the 5th June.

For further particulars, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

KUNKLER, PREISWERCK, & Co., Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, 29th April, 1870.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

(Direct Service between Bombay, Messina, Naples, Leghorn, and Genoa.)

THE Italian Steam Navigation Company of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., under contract with the Italian Government, for carrying the Royal Mails between Genoa, Sardinia, Corsica, Sicily, Archipelago-Toscano, Tunis and Alexandria, have resolved to run, for the present, MONTHLY STEAMERS from Bombay to the above-named Italian Ports, for which purpose four new English-built First Class Steamers of 2,000 Tons each, now in course of construction, will be put on the line very shortly.

The steamers will leave this Port about the end of each month until further notice.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
To Aden	£23	£15	Including Wines.	£4	Without Food
,, Suez	38	22		8	
,, Port Said	40	24		9	
,, Messina	48	33		12	
,, Naples	50	35		13	
,, Leghorn	53	36		15	
,, Genoa	58	36		15	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers are allowed to break the voyage at any of the abovenamed Mediterranean Ports, and are free to proceed by any of the Company's vessels to the port of destination marked on their Ticket.

Passengers returning within 6 months of their departure from Bombay by the Steamers of the Company, are entitled to a reduction of 20 per cent. on the Return Fare.

Berths may be secured in advance by depositing half the amount of fare.

In accordance with the above, the first-class S. S. "EGITTO," 1,800 tons, affording excellent accommodation for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Passengers, will be despatched from Bombay about the end of May.

For Prospectuses of this new Steamer line, as also for rates of freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 11th April, 1870.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports and to Liverpool direct.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Liverpool via Suez Canal—1st class £55 ; 2nd class £35 }
To Suez—1st class £40; 2nd class £22 10s. } Exclusive of Wines.
To Trieste (exclusive of Transit)—1st class £53 ; 2nd class £34. }

Passengers by or for our Steamers will be furnished with First-class Tickets between Alexandria and Marseilles by Messrs. Fraissinet & Co.'s line for £10; making the passage-money between Bombay and Marseilles £50, exclusive of transit in Egypt.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; and Messrs. R. Rubattino and Co., Genoa; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship NEERA, 2,200 Tons, Captain Hanson, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 21st May.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 26th April 1870.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

To LIVERPOOL via CANAL.

THE NEERA, leaving 21st May, will be despatched via the Canal to LIVERPOOL.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY THROUGH TO LIVERPOOL.

First Class	£55
Second Class	£35

Our Agents in London are prepared to obtain POLICIES on COTTON by our Steamers via Canal at 20s. per cent W. A.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IN addition to the Monthly Line of Steamers between BOMBAY and TRIESTE, the Company have resolved upon establishing a transhipment service at Port Said for goods shipped for Trieste by steamers sailing under any flag whatever from the JAPANESE, CHINESE, and INDIAN Ports to MEDITERRANEAN or BRITISH Ports via Suez Canal.

Merchants and Shippers, who avail themselves of this mode of conveyance, are respectfully requested to address such goods to the Austrian Lloyd's Agency at Port Said, which will care for their transhipment upon and forwarding by the Company's weekly steamers, running between that port and Trieste, via ALEXANDRIA, charging the following rates of freight:—

Cotton, Wool, Skins, Tea	24 shillings per ton of 40 Eng. c. ft.	
Indigo, Silk	60 ,, ,,	20 cwt.
Gum, Incense, Coffee, Pepper Oil-Seeds, Ginger, Rice, Oils, &c.	40 ,, ,,	20 cwt.

inclusive of transhipment-expences, as also of eventual charges for disembarkment, storing, and re-embarkment. On these rates a reduction of 8s. per ton of 20 cwt. is allowed when goods are received and embarked at Port Said by any other medium than that of the Lloyd's Agency.

The Company undertake, at Merchant's request, the Insurance against Sea risks at the following premium per cent Lst.

From Port Said to Trieste 8 shillings from 1st of April to 30th Sep.
10 ,, 1st of Oct. to 31st Mar.

Goods for Odessa and ports of the Syrian, Turkish and Greek Coasts, touched at by the Company's steamers, will, also be received and forwarded at the above rates of freight.

Trieste, 15th February 1870.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. C. GUMPERT & Co.,
Agents of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 23rd March 1870.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On Sunday, the 1st May, at 7 A.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. SUMATRA, (2,201 tons, and 500 H. P.) Captain C. A. White, will LEAVE FOR SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona and Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 10 A.M. on Saturday the 30th instant.

The P. & O. S. N. Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon by noon on the day before the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

Passengers who prefer going on board the night before will be allowed to do so.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 5-30 P.M. on Saturday, the 30th April, and again at 7 A.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay,
23rd April 1870.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 s. s. JOHN DRYDEN, 1037 tons, Captain Donkin. This vessel has excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers, and will be despatched hence about the 18th proximo.

For further particulars, rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
JEFFERSON, CAMPBELL, & Co., Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, 27th April 1870.

FOR LONDON.

TO SAIL EARLY NEXT MONTH.

(Under engagement to H. M.'s Government for conveyance of Troops).

THE Composite Clipper-built Ship DILHAREE, 1,293 Tons, W. H. Bisset, Commander, classed A1 16 years at Lloyds. This vessel has excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers, and will sail as above.

For particulars as to rates of Freight and Passage apply to
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 28th April 1870.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Gentlemen proceeding Home will find all that is requisite in the following detailed list; the Goods being made specially for the passage and Home wear:—

REQUIREMENTS.

- ½ Dozen Silk and Wool Shirts.
- ½ ,, Under Vests.
- ½ ,, Linen Collars.
- 1 ,, Fine Cotton Socks.
- 1 ,, Fine Merino Socks.
- 1 ,, Fine Merino Drawers.
- 1 ,, Colored Handkerchiefs.
- 1 ,, White Cambric.
- 1 Overland Suit.
- 2 Sleeping Suits.
- 2 Pairs of Kid Gloves.
- 6 Scarfs and Ties.
- 1 Rug with straps.
- 1 Maud.
- 1 Inverness Cape.
- 1 Hand Portmanteau.
- 2 Overland Trunks.
- 1 Clothes Bag.
- 1 Travelling Hat.
- 1 Courier Bag.
- 1 Easy Chair.
- 1 Umbrella.
- 1 Pair of Brushes.
- Ladies' Overland Trunks.

Return Fares.—First Class Passengers embarking from India by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer within six months of their arrival from England, and *vice versa*, will be allowed a reduction of 20 per cent. on the Return Passage Money.

Bombay. BADHAM & Co., Apollo House.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. GREENWOOD, from London, are requested to SEND BOATS alongside AT ONCE to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by Captain Hallet without further intimation at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Hallet will not be responsible for any damage done after the cargo leaves the ship's deck.

PALLONJEE FRAMJEE DUBASH,
Agent for Captain & Owners.

Bombay, 28th April 1870.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. ADALIA, from Liverpool, are requested to SEND for DELIVERY of their GOODS AT ONCE, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Sanderson will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it has left the steamer's deck. Delivery Orders accompanied by Bills of Lading to be sent to the undersigned for countersignature.

MACDONALD, TWEEDIE, & Co.,
Agents s. s. Adalia.

Bombay, 28th April 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR HONGKONG.

THE A 1 Screw Steamer NIGER, 1,100 tons register, W. Nisbet, Commander, has excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers.

As the vessel will leave early next week, Shippers are requested to send their cargo off at once.

A limited quantity of light freight is still required.

For further particulars apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 27th April 1870.

MESSRS. THOS. AND JAS. HARRISON'S LINE OF STEAMERS, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE s. s. CORDOVA, 1060 T. R., 250 H. P., Captain Hyde, Commander, the FIRST VESSEL of this LINE, will SAIL about 17th MAY for LIVERPOOL, touching at Suez and Port Said, to be followed at short intervals by other steamers:—

RATES OF PASSAGE—1st CLASS.

To Suez	£ 30	Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be obtained on board at moderate rates.
,, Port Said	,, 32	
,, Liverpool	,, 45	

Children over three and under ten years of age, half fare. For further particulars, rates of freight, and forms of Bills of Lading, apply to WALLACE & Co., Agents.

25 Church Gate Street.

FOR LONDON.

Calling at Havre, if sufficient inducement offer.

THE new first class AA 1 Iron Ship BRITISH EMPIRE, 1,499 tons register, Alexander Deuchard, Commander, having fully half of her Cargo engaged, will have prompt despatch. She has superior accommodation for a few First-class Passengers, for particulars regarding which or freight apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents Ship British Empire.

Bombay, 30th April 1870.

OVERLAND CARGO.—The s. s. BARODA, from Suez, has brought the CARGOES of the following Vessels:—

ACCELERATED CARGO, Ex
s. s. TANJORE, from Southampton, 2nd April.
,, PERA, from Marseilles, 10th April.

UNACCELERATED CARGO, Ex
,, SYRIA, from Southampton, 26th March.
,, BAVARIAN, from Liverpool 29th March.
,, TROJAN, from Glasgow, 23rd March.

G. F. HENRY,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 29th April 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELPHINSTONE LAND AND PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

At an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company held at the offices of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, THIS DAY, the following RESOLUTIONS, passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 11th instant, were confirmed:—

I. That the Company be wound up voluntarily under Act X. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India.

II. That William Nicol, Hamilton Maxwell, and William Gilmour Hall (being members of the Firm of Messrs. William Nicol and Company, presently residing in Bombay), be appointed Liquidators of the Company.

III. That the Liquidators be authorised to sell and transfer to the Secretary of State in Council of India the property expressed to be sold and assured by the Agreement hereinafter set forth, on the terms and conditions therein contained, and to execute the same on behalf of the Company and carry the same into effect.

The said agreement is as follows:—

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this day of One thousand eight hundred and between the Elphinstone Land and Press Company, Limited, (hereinafter referred to as the said Elphinstone Company) of the one part, and the Secretary of State in Council of India of the other part. WHEREAS proposals have been made to the said Elphinstone Company by the Government of Bombay, on behalf of the said Secretary of State, to purchase all the rights, interest, and estate of the said Elphinstone Company for a sum equal to the par value of the paid-up Capital of the said Elphinstone Company, such value or purchase money to be paid in 4 per Cent. Stock of the Government of India, such stock to be issued and calculated at Rs. 100 for each Rs. 93 of such purchase money, and negotiations have been entered into between the said Bombay Government and the said Elphinstone Company with respect to the terms and conditions of such purchase. And whereas the property of the said Elphinstone Company consists chiefly of their right and interest in certain land and buildings, and of certain rights of reclamations of land from the sea, and of removing soil and material on the Eastern side of the Island of Bombay and elsewhere in the neighbourhood of Bombay, such land and rights being expressed to be granted, reserved, or otherwise assured to them under or by virtue of the grants, leases or Agreements mentioned in the first schedule to these presents and under or by virtue of the Agreement next hereinafter mentioned. And whereas previously to the said negotiations being commenced, the said Secretary of State had agreed to grant to the said Elphinstone Company a lease of certain property on the Eastern side of the Island of Bombay, and called the Carnac, Clare and Elphinstone Bunders, and such proposed lease had been prepared and engrossed but not executed (and a copy of the same is hereunto annexed and marked A), and the said Secretary of State had also agreed to grant in perpetuity to the said Company certain other ground adjoining or near to the last-mentioned Bunders, and called the Musjid and Chinch Bunders, together with other land rights and privileges, and such proposed grants had been prepared and engrossed but not executed (and copies of the same are hereunto annexed and marked respectively B and B 1). And whereas the said Secretary of State and the said Company had agreed upon certain terms and conditions to be observed and performed by the said Company with regard to their property and the use thereof, and that certain rights and privileges should be given to the said Company and the said last-mentioned Agreement had also been reduced into writing but not executed (and a copy thereof is hereunto annexed marked C). And whereas since the formation of the said Elphinstone Company certain leases have been granted by the said Elphinstone Company, or certain Agreements have been made or negotiations for the same have been entered into by the said Elphinstone Company for the granting of leases by the said Elphinstone Company to several persons of portions of the land of the said Elphinstone Company or for the use by other persons of portions of the land of the said Elphinstone Company, and such leases and agreements and negotiations are more particularly mentioned in Schedule II. to these presents. And whereas the land in the possession or occupation of the Company under the said unexecuted lease, grants and agreement (copies whereof are hereunto annexed and marked A, B, B 1, and C) and under the several documents mentioned in Schedule I. (with the exception of the land occupied under the documents V., VI. and VII. in the said schedule) are shewn in the plan hereunto annexed and marked G, and therein surrounded by a red boundary line and the pieces of land so as aforesaid leased or agreed to be leased under the documents mentioned in Schedule II. and therein numbered 1, 2, and 3 respectively, are respectively coloured purple, brown and blue in the said plan marked G. and numbered 1, 2, and 3. And whereas in addition to the capital actually contributed by the shareholders of the said Elphinstone Company, other moneys have been expended or liabilities incurred in the prosecution of the undertaking of the said Elphinstone Company, namely,

1. A sum of ten Lacs of Rupees advanced to the said Elphinstone Company by the Government of Bombay in the year 1868 on the terms of an Indenture bearing date the 29th day of January 1868 and expressed to be made between the said Secretary of State of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part.

2. A sum of two Lacs of Rupees advanced to the said Elphinstone Company by the Messrs. Sassoon of Bombay in the year 1869.

3. A sum of Rupees 2,70,508-3-78, properly belonging to the revenue account of the said Elphinstone Company, and applicable to the payment of dividends on the Shares of the said Elphinstone Company, and which has been borrowed from revenue for the prosecution of the reclamation or other works of the said Elphinstone Company. And whereas the said Elphinstone Company is under liabilities to various persons, or claims have been or may be made against the said Elphinstone Company in respect of work, labour and materials done and provided for the purposes of the said Elphinstone Company, and in respect of contracts for work, labour and materials still incomplete. And whereas an account has been stated and adjusted between the parties hereto of the sums which by agreement between the said parties hereto are to be deemed and treated as making up the paid-up capital of the said Elphinstone Company as on the 30th day of June 1869, and such account shews the total sum of Rs. 1,63,76,836-0-97 as the amount of such paid-up Capital and is hereinafter referred to as the said Capital Account. And whereas the said Capital Account included (amongst other items) the said sum of Rs. 2,70,508-3-78 and certain sums of money paid by the said Elphinstone Company, since the said 30th June 1869 in respect of liabilities incurred on account of Capital previously to the same date. And whereas as to the said sum of 10 Lacs so as aforesaid advanced by Government and expended by the said Elphinstone Company in the prosecution of their works, it has been agreed by and between the said parties hereto that the said Company should be released from liability to repay the same as hereinafter mentioned. And whereas claims for compensation have been made or may hereafter be made against the said Elphinstone Company in respect of damage done to the property of certain persons in the course of the construction of the approach to the Musjid Overbridge near the property of the said Elphinstone Company and the said Elphinstone Company is liable to pay such amount as may be found due in respect of such compensation jointly with the Municipality of the City of Bombay and the G. I. P. Railway Company. And whereas in the course of the aforesaid negotiations it was agreed that the said Secretary of State should indemnify the said Elphinstone Company in manner hereinafter mentioned against all such claims for compensation so far as the said Elphinstone Company shall be found liable to pay or contribute towards the same. And whereas in the year 1865 the said Elphinstone Company requested the Bombay Government to acquire possession of the Bhunderwara Hill, situate at Bombay near the said Elphinstone Company's property under Act XXII. of 1863 of the Legislative Council of India, and the said Government agreed to take the necessary steps in that behalf on being indemnified by the said Elphinstone Company, and an Indenture dated the 2nd day of August 1866, and made between the said Elphinstone Company of the one part and the said Secretary of State on the other part, was duly executed and provision is therein made for such indemnity in manner therein mentioned. And whereas at a meeting of the shareholders of the said Elphinstone Company held on the day of 186 resolutions were passed approving the terms of these presents, and for the voluntary winding up the said Elphinstone Company, and at a meeting of the said shareholders held on the day of the said resolutions were confirmed, and

were appointed Liquidators of the said Company. NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESS, and it is hereby agreed by and between the said Elphinstone Company and their successors and assigns, and the said Secretary of State and his successors and assigns, as follows, that is to say:—

(1.) The said Elphinstone Company shall grant, convey, transfer, assign or otherwise assure to the said Secretary of State, his successors and assigns all the right, estate and interests which they the said Elphinstone Company now have or at any time may have in any of the immoveable property mentioned in any of the grants, leases and agreements (whether executed or not) contained or expressed in the documents marked A, B, B 1, and C annexed to these presents or mentioned in the first schedule to these presents together with all the interest and estate of the said Elphinstone Company, in any buildings, erections, or machinery built on or attached to any part of the said immoveable property and all the stores and plant of the said Elphinstone Company, as the same existed on the 12th day of July 1869 and also since purchased by the Company, use and wear excepted, subject nevertheless as to the rights, interests and estates of the said Elphinstone Company in the said immoveable property and premises to the covenants, conditions and agreements respectively contained or expressed in the said documents marked respectively A, B, B 1 and C, or mentioned in Schedule I. so far as the same are to be observed and performed by the said Elphinstone Company, and subject also as to such portions of the aforesaid immoveable property as are intended to be comprised in the documents mentioned in the II. Schedule hereto and numbered respectively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 to the same documents respectively, and to the covenants, conditions and agreements respectively therein contained, so far as the same are to be observed and performed by the said Elphinstone Company.

(2.) The said Secretary of State shall accept such title as the said Elphinstone Company can shew to the lands and premises hereby agreed to be granted and assured.

(3.) The said Secretary of State shall on or before the execution of the instrument or instruments constituting such grant, conveyance, transfer, assignment or assurance as herein before in Clause I. mentioned, pay to the Liquidator or Liquidators of the said Elphinstone Company, or in such manner as he or they shall direct in this behalf the said sum of Rupees 1,63,76,836-0-97 (being the total amount of the said Capital account) together with all sums paid by the said Elphinstone Company since the said 30th day of June 1869 in the prosecution of their works and not included in the said Capital account and all liabilities incurred by the said Elphinstone Company in the prosecution of their works since the said 30th day of June 1869 and not paid by the said Elphinstone Company at the time of the grant and assurance hereinbefore agreed to be made, provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall impose any liability on the said Secretary of State in respect of any Interest which may be due by the said Elphinstone Company, upon moneys borrowed by them since the said 30th day of June 1869, for the prosecution of their works, or in respect of any damages which the said Elphinstone Company may be liable to pay for any breach of contract, such breach having occurred previously to such grant and assurance aforesaid.

(4.) The sum or sums payable by the said Secretary of State, under the next preceding clause shall be paid in 4 per cent. Stock of the Government of India, such stock to be issued and calculated at Rs. 100 for every Rupees 93 of such purchase money and such stock shall bear and carry interest at the rate aforesaid from the date of the issue and payment thereof to the said Liquidator or Liquidators.

(5.) The said Secretary of State shall be bound to indemnify the said Elphinstone Company against all liabilities incurred by them since the said 30th of June 1869 in the prosecution of their works and not already paid by them save and except in respect of interest and damages as mentioned in Clause III., and also against all liability in respect of any covenants, conditions, or agreements contained or mentioned in the said papers, A, B, B1, and C annexed hereto, or in any of the documents mentioned in the two schedules hereto and also against any claim which the British India Steam Navigation Company may substantiate against the said Elphinstone Company under negotiations on or before the 16th day of July 1869 for a lease of any portion of the Company's land and so far as the said Secretary of State has power to do so shall release the said Elphinstone Company from all such liability.

(6) The said Secretary of State shall indemnify the said Elphinstone Company against all liability in respect of compensation to be paid on account of damage done in the course of the construction of the approach to the Musjid Overbridge.

(7.) The said Secretary of State shall release the said Elphinstone Company from all liability to the said Secretary of State under or by virtue of the said Indenture of the 2nd August 1866.

(8.) The said Elphinstone Company shall do all such Acts as may be in their power to transfer to the said Secretary of State all existing Contracts immediately connected with the said Company's works in such a manner as that all rights, powers, and benefits thereunder respectively shall be vested in the said Secretary of State as fully and entirely as they are at present vested in the said Company, and the said Secretary of State shall indemnify the said Company against all liability in respect of such contracts (not being a liability in respect of the breach of any of such contracts committed previously to the making of the grant and assurance agreed to be made by Clause I.) the said Elphinstone Company shall, previously to the making of the grant and assurance hereby agreed, deliver to the said Secretary of State a statement in writing of all written contracts between the said Elphinstone Company and third persons written then running and not fully performed, such statement to be made up to as nearly as possible to the day of the making of the said grant and assurance.

(9.) The said Secretary of State shall release the said Elphinstone Company from all liability in respect of the said sum of Rs. Ten Lacs so as aforesaid borrowed by the Company from Government.

(10.) In all cases wherein the said Secretary of State is hereby bound to indemnify the said Elphinstone Company against liability, such indemnity shall extend to all costs and charges incurred by or awarded against the said Company in any proceedings which have been or may be taken to enforce such liability against the said Company.

(11.) Each of the said parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns shall and will at all times execute and do all such assurances and acts in the law as may be necessary and reasonably required for carrying into effect of the several terms of the Agreement contained in these presents.

SCHEDULE I. ABOVE REFERRED TO.

1. An Indenture of Lease dated the 3rd day of March 1858 and made between Manockjee Merwanjee Shett of the one part and John Fleming, James Nicol Fleming and Kessowjee Naik of the other part.

2. An Indenture of Assignment indorsed on the above mentioned Indenture of Lease and bearing date the 28th day of June A.D. 1860 and made between the said John Fleming, James Nicol Fleming and Kessowjee Naik of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part.

3. Articles of Agreement in Counterpart dated the 20th day of January 1864 and made between the Secretary of State in Council of India and the said Elphinstone Company.

4. Memorandum of Agreement for a Lease dated the 16th day of April 1866 and made between Byramjee Jeejeebhoy of the one part and the Elphinstone Company of the other part.

5. Memorandum of Agreement (prepared but not signed) between Mr. T. W. Taylor on behalf of Ardaseer Hormusjee, Esq. and Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company Limited, for the Lease of Coorla Hill for the purpose of providing reclamation material for removal to the Company's works at Warree Bunder and the other portions of foreshore now being reclaimed.

(1.) That the Company shall pay a monthly rental of rupees five hundred and fifty per mensem for that portion of the Hill laid down as required by the Company for excavation on Mr. James Scott's Plan to be annexed hereto.

(2.) That the Company shall have the exclusive right to remove or relet the trees, grass or any portion of the surface or soil to the levels laid down on the annexed Plan.

(3.) The Company to erect two Bungalows similar in every respect as good and in lieu of those now on the portion of the Hill to be excavated. These two bungalows to be erected to the southward of the Mill on sites that may be chosen and according to Plans decided on by Mr. Taylor and the Company's Engineer Mr. James Scott. The bungalows now standing not to be interfered with or removed until the new bungalows in lieu thereof are completed and ready for occupation or other suitable accommodation provided.

(4.) That all the Company's work-people are to be located on the portion of the Hill so leased and not on any other portion of Mr. A. Hormusjee's Estate.

(5.) That a sufficient fence shall be constructed by and at the expense of the Company, on the boundaries of the Land leased.

(6.) That the rent is to be computed and paid from the 1st day of March 1864.

(7.) That as soon as the terraces or any of them are completed, a proper road shall be made to them by the Company, and handed over to Ardaseer Hormusjee, Esq., so that no inconvenience is experienced in working the other portions of them.

N. B.—No plan was ever annexed to the foregoing Memorandum of Agreement, but the Company has been working in accordance with a plan which was prepared and copy of which Plan is annexed hereto, marked D.

6. Indenture of Lease dated the 30th April A. D. 1866 made between the said Secretary of State of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part.

7. Indenture of Lease dated the 21st day of August 1867 made between the said Secretary of State of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part.

SCHEDULE II. ABOVE REFERRED TO.

1. An Agreement for a lease to the Akbar Cotton Press Company of a piece of land measuring 10,680 square yards at Carnac Bunder and now occupied by them. (A written agreement has been prepared but not executed, and the terms of the proposed Lease are contained in the same, taken together with certain letters between the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Elphinstone Company and the Secretaries and Treasurers of the said Akbar Cotton Press Company, copies of the said Draft Agreement and letters are hereunto annexed and marked E. The piece of land so agreed to be leased is distinguished in the said Plan marked G. by the colour purple and is numbered 1.)

2. Agreement to lease to Imperial Cotton Press Company 5,000 square yards of land now in their occupation at Carnac Bunder for 99 years from the 10th November 1865 at a rent of Rupees 3 per square yard per annum, and one Rupee per mensem for right of laying and using water pipes. (No written Agreement has been executed, but certain letters have passed between the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Elphinstone Company and the Managers of the said Imperial Cotton Press Company, copies of which are hereunto annexed, marked F. The piece of land so agreed to be leased is distinguished in the said Plan marked G. by the colour brown and is numbered 2.)

3. An Agreement of Lease dated the 11th December A. D. 1868 and expressed to be made between the Frere Press Company (in Liquidation) and Alexander Brown, Liquidator of that Company of the first part, the said Elphinstone Company of the second part, Nursey Kessowjee, Lukhumsey Laljee, Damjee Meghjee, Tokersey Parat, and Veersey Pussoo, trading in Bombay under the firm of Nursey Kessowjee and Company, of the third part, and Kessowjee Naik, Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, Ramjee Madhowjee, Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy and Tapidas Vurujdas of the fourth part. The piece of land so agreed to be leased is distinguished in the said Plan marked G. by the colour blue and the number 3.

4. Agreement dated the 31st December A. D. 1867 between the said Secretary of State of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part, for the laying down by the said Secretary of State of a siding at the New Carnac Bunder for the landing and embarkation of troops, &c. and for the erection by the said Elphinstone Company of a shed for the same purpose.

5. Indenture dated the 17th day of March A. D. 1869 made between the said Elphinstone Company of the one part and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company of the other part as subsequently amended by agreement between the two Companies.

6. Agreement dated the 12th April A.D. 1869 made between the said Elphinstone Company of the one part and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company of the other part as subsequently amended by agreement between the two Companies.

IV. That the remuneration of the said Liquidators be at the rate of 2½ per cent. on the amount to be received from Government as the consideration or purchase money for the property of the Company.

V. That the said Liquidators be authorised to exercise all the powers mentioned in and given by section 174 of said Act X. of 1866, subject nevertheless to the terms and conditions of the agreement mentioned in the third Resolution.

And the following Resolution was passed:—

That the Liquidators be authorised to distribute amongst the deserving Officers of the Company a sum not exceeding half a lac of rupees (50,000) by way of free gift or bonus, as to them may seem proper.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman for his conduct in the chair, and to the Directors for their services to the Company, terminated the proceedings.

By order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 29th April 1870.

BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders WILL BE HELD, at the Office of the Company, in Elphinstone Circle, on FRIDAY, the 6th proximo, (not on TUESDAY the 4th proximo as previously advertised) at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Accounts of the Company made up to the 14th instant, appointing Directors, and considering the desirability or otherwise of making a further return from paid-up Capital.

By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 29th April 1870.

BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY the 30th instant, to FRIDAY the 6th proximo, both days inclusive.

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 29th April 1870.

ELPHINSTONE LAND AND PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE.—The following ARTICLES having lain on the Company's Bunders without being claimed for upwards of a month, THEY WILL, if not claimed within one week from this date, BE SOLD to pay charges:—

1 Copper Sheet.
6 Packages Country Nails.
13 Empty Oil Casks.
5 Pieces Sandal Wood.

By order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 29th April 1870.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE.—At the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders, HELD YESTERDAY at 3 P.M., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5 Rampart Row, DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Esquire, in the Chair, the following RESOLUTIONS have been DULY PASSED:—

1. That the Directors' Report just read, with the Accounts made up to the 31st December 1869, be adopted.
2. That a Dividend of Rs 150 per share be paid to the Registered Shareholders on and after Monday the 2nd May 1870.
3. That Dadaboy Jamsetjee, Esquire, who retires by rotation, be re-elected a Director of the Company.
4. That M. R. de Quadros, Esquire, be elected Auditor for the ensuing year.

By order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 5 Rampart Row, Bombay, 29th April 1870.

MOFUSSIL PRESS and GINNING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Press and Ginning Company, Limited, WILL BE HELD, in the Registered Office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of May 1870, at 3 o'clock P.M., to confirm the following Resolutions, which were carried unanimously at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on Thursday, the 28th April 1870:—

1st. That the Mofussil Press and Ginning Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily.

2nd. That W. G. Hall, Esq., and James Melville, Esq., be appointed Liquidators, and their remuneration be Rs. 50 each.

3rd. That the Liquidators of the Company be, and they are hereby, authorized to transfer and sell the lands, houses, hereditaments, moveable and immoveable, and all other property, assets, rights, credits, business, things in action, effects, and good-will of the Mofussil Press and Ginning Company, Limited, to the "Mofussil Company, Limited," and to receive in compensation for such transfer and sale 1899 shares of the nominal value of Rs. 400 each in such last mentioned Company with the sum of Rupees 350 paid up or credited on each of said last mentioned shares, the said Mofussil Company, Limited, undertaking to pay and discharge all the debts, liabilities, either contingent or existing, and engagements of the Mofussil Press and Ginning Company, Limited, and to carry out and perform all the existing contracts, agreement, and obligations of the said Mofussil Press and Ginning Company, Limited.

4th. That all the power given by Section 174 of Act X of 1866 is hereby conferred on the Liquidators.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 29th April 1870.

ORIENTAL SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company WILL BE HELD, at the Company's Mill, Tardeo, on MONDAY the 30th day of May 1870, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive and consider the Directors' Report and the Accounts of the Company for the year ending 31st December 1869.
2. To elect two Directors of the Company in place of those who retire by rotation (who are eligible for re-election.)
3. To elect Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

After which the MEETING WILL BE MADE SPECIAL, for the purpose of submitting the following Resolutions to the Shareholders:—

1. That Clause 14 of the Company's Deed of Copartnership be varied by adding thereto, after the words, "the Chairman and two Directors of the Company," the following words, "or, in the absence of the Chairman, whether temporarily or otherwise, by three Directors of the Company."
2. That Clause 15 of the Company's Deed of Copartnership, as substituted by Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 9th January 1867, be altered by substituting for the words "one month's notice" therein contained the words "fourteen days' notice."
3. That Clause 21 of the Company's Deed of Copartnership, as substituted by Resolution passed at an Annual General Meeting of the Company held on the 14th April 1863, be cancelled, and that in lieu thereof Clause 21, as originally contained in the said Deed and which was by the same Resolution rescinded be restored.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HOMEJEE DINSHAW JILA, Secretary.

Bombay, 29th April 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Now Ready,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

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A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, with statement of Ships chartered, &c.
Export Manifests of Vessels which have sailed during the Fortnight.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the three months, and for the same period as far back as 1862.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarns into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the three months and the same period as far back as 1862 and 1859 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the fortnight.

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"Bombay Gazette" Office, Medow Street, Fort.

MR. R. J. ABRAHAM, Attorney and Solicitor, has REMOVED his OFFICES to No. 1 Oak Lane, Fort, from THIS DATE.

30th April 1870.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank of India WILL BE HELD, at the Registered Office of the Bank, No. 12 Elphinstone Circle, on MONDAY, the 16th proximo, at 4 o'clock P.M., to consider the advisability of selling off the remaining Assets of the Bank.

JNO A. J. SHAW,
BERAMJI NAOROSJI, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 29th April 1870.

CARR BROTHERS, THE OUTFITTERS, BOMBAY.

PARIS KID GLOVES,

BEST QUALITY ONLY.

We are now showing a case of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH KID GLOVES, imported from one of the most eminent Manufacturers, and to secure quick sales we have determined on offering the Lot at

RUPEES TWO PER PAIR,

at which extremely modrate price the choice of all the leading colours in

PARIS KID GLOVES

may be had from

CARR BROTHERS,
BOMBAY.

30th April 1870.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866, and of the BOMBAY and KATTIAWAR FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION (Limited).

Upon reading the Affidavit of JAMES THOMAS HEWITT, sworn in this matter on the Twenty-fifth day of April instant, the exhibit thereunto annexed, and upon reading the Report of the Meeting of Contributories held on the Eighth day of April, instant, and on hearing the Solicitors of the said Association, I do order that the amended proposition of SHERIFFBHOY GANGJEE, to purchase of the Assets of the said Company and to pay the Creditors of the said Association and the costs and charges incurred in the liquidation of the said Company be, and it is hereby, confirmed; and I do order that the said Contributories be bound thereby; and I do further order, under Section 166 of the above Act, that the said JAMES THOMAS HEWITT be permitted to retire from the liquidation of the abovenamed Company, and that TRIMBUCK RAMCHANDRA, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, be and he is hereby appointed the Liquidator of the abovenamed Company in the place and stead of the said James Thomas Hewitt.—Dated this 26th day of April 1870.

L. H. BAYLEY.

C. E. & F. STANGER LEATHES,
Solicitors to the Liquidator.

PURSUANT to the above Order, I, the undersigned, Liquidator of the above Association, request those Contributories of the said Association who have not paid the Second Call of Rupees Fifteen per share to pay the same in the Office of the said Association.

TRIMBUCK RAMCHANDRA,
Sole Liquidator, B. & Kattiawar F. & C. A., Ld.

Bombay, Bora Bazar Street, No. 16, 28th April 1870.

AUCTION SALE of FRESH AUSTRALIAN HORSES.—Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will submit to PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, at 2 P.M., a batch of about 15 AUSTRALIAN HORSES.

AUCTION SALE of FRERE LAND and PIER COMPANY'S SHARES.—On SATURDAY, the 30th April, at 2 P.M., Messrs. HEERALALL & Co will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, in 9 Hummum Street, Fort, by order of Damersey Soojan and on account and risk of Roostumjee Byramjee Chinai—

8 Shares in the Frere Land and Pier Company, numbered 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, and 145.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

HEERALALL & Co.

F R A U D.

On the 27th June, 1866, Moteewallah, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the LABELS of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES, bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The Genuine Manufactures of Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell may be had from every respectable Dealer in India.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MAZAGON.

Under the Patronage of
H. H. THE GOVERNOR, SIR SEYMOUR FITZGERALD, K.C.S.I.

THE FIRST GRAND EVENING CONCERT will be given in the Hall of the Academy,

ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 2ND MAY.

PROGRAMME.

Part I.

1. Pianoforte Solo. Souvenir de Naples" .... Zelman.
2. Song, "The Wolf" .... Shield.
3. Vocal Duett, (Soprano and Tenor) Sonnambula .... Bellini.
4. Song, "Aduna bella," Romance for Baritone .... Zelman.
5. Trio—"Lucrezia Borgia" .... Donizetti.
6. Elegie, for Violin .... Schmuck.
7. Cavatina—"Barbiere di Seviglia" .... Rossini.

Part II.

8. Pianoforte Solo—"Valse brillante" .... Chopin.
9. Song, "Adelaide" .... Beethoven.
10. Quartette, "Del tuo stellato soglio" .... Rossini.
11. Tenor Solo, "Thou art so near and yet so far" .... Reichardt.
12. Song, "Home, sweet Home" .... Bishop.
13. God save the Queen. Quartette.

Tickets	Rs. 4
Double Ticket, for Lady and Gentleman	Rs. 7
Ticket for three in a family	Rs. 10
Ticket for four in a family	Rs. 12

Subscribers, Honorary Members, and Pupils, free.

Tickets may be had, and Seats reserved, at Messrs. Thacker, Vining and Co., Chesson and Woodhall's, and at the Academy

Doors open at 8-30. Concert to commence at 9 o'clock.

As the public are not generally acquainted with the accommodation at the Academy, Mrs. Buxton begs to inform them that the Concert Hall is 100 feet in length, and of a proportionate breadth. There is a Retiring Room and Cloak Room for Ladies.

THE BOMBAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—For Terms (Private Instruction or in Class) see Prospectus, or, apply to the Directress,

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The Nunnery, Mazagon.

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FRANCIS AZEVEDO,
No. 1, Bell Lane, Fort.

N.B.—Orders attended to promptly. Sufficient security furnished. Terms exceedingly moderate.

LOST, a SECOND of BILL of EXCHANGE, No. 18/28, dated London, 24th January 1870, drawn by the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China on its branch Bank at Calcutta at 60 days' sight for Rs. 8,372-4 annas in favour of Messrs. Milson Poy & Co. Berry & Co., with their and Messrs. Framjee Hormusjee & Co.'s blank endorsement, first of which is accepted with the Bank for which due notice has already been given to the Bank for its non-payment, and any person finding the same may kindly return to the undersigned at our Office, No. 1 Hornby Row.

R. DHUNJEESHAW & Co.

MANURE FOR THE COFFEE PLANT.

MESSRS. E. PURSER and COMPANY. AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS, LONDON, having for many years devoted attention to the composition of Coffee Manures, which have been most successfully employed on some of the largest Estates, beg to inform Planters that they have appointed the undernoted Agents for the sale of their preparations in India. The first consignment goes forward by the Steamer Surbiton via Suez Canal, and the Agents are now ready to receive orders for the same

PURSER'S PATENT COFFEE MANURE

contains all the mineral constituents of the Coffee Plant in their most available form.

PURSER'S DISSOLVED BONES:

A manure which has been used for many years, and requires no recommendation. Bones in this prepared state produce much better results than when used in a broken condition without further combination.

For further particulars apply to
Messrs. H. MANN & Co., MANGALORE and MERCARA.
,, JAMES, ANDREW & Co., CALICUT.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY, APOLLO HOUSE, BOMBAY.

		Rs.	a.	
BADHAM'S	Celebrated Wove Flannel Shirts	9	0	
BADHAM'S	,, Silk and Wool	9	8	
BADHAM'S	,, Indian Shirt	7	0	
BADHAM'S	,, French Colored Shirts	65	0	per doz.
BADHAM'S	,, White Shirts	60	0	,,
BADHAM'S	,, Overland Suits	35	0	
BADHAM'S	,, Travelling Suits	35	0	
BADHAM'S	,, Silk & Wool Sleeping Suits	20	0	
BADHAM'S	,, All Wool Sleeping Suits	18	0	
BADHAM'S	,, Indian Suits for Sleeping	16	0	
BADHAM'S	,, Serge Suits	40	0	

HOSIERS, GLOVERS AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
By appointment
To His Excellency the GOVERNOR GENERAL of INDIA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

		Rs. a.	
GLOVES.	Ladies' "White and Black" Straw and Lavender and most fashionable Colours	2 12	per pair.
GLOVES.	Gent's White Straw and Lavender and the recent new shades	3 0	per pair.
HANDKERCHIEFS.	Ladies' Hem Stitched Cambric Handkerchiefs	10 to 15.	
CAMBRIC.	Ladies' Printed Cambric for Morning Dresses	0 12	per yard.

Messrs. BADHAM and COMPANY,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN,
APOLLO HOUSE. BOMBAY.

By Appointment.
To the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN; and SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G.C.B., K.S.I.
The present Viceroy and Governor General, His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the EARL MAYO, K.P.

SEASON 1870.

MESSRS. BADHAM and COMPANY beg to announce the arrival, Overland, of special selections in their Departments for the above Season.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

		Rs.		Rs.
BADHAM'S	Fine Brown Cotton Socks, per dozen	12	to	21
BADHAM'S	Superfine ditto ditto	18	to	21
BADHAM'S	Balbriggan embossed Silk	25		
BADHAM'S	Fine Striped and Fancy	14	to	20
BADHAM'S	Mixed Silk and Cotton	25		
BADHAM'S	Superfine Grey and Mixed Merino	13	to	18½
BADHAM'S	Extra Superfine do., Mixed Striped	21	to	24
BADHAM'S	Lisle Thread ½ Hose	20		
BADHAM'S	Ditto Fancy Striped	28		
BADHAM'S	Fancy and Striped Silk Socks	28	to	45
BADHAM'S	Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings for Shikaring, &c., per pair	3	to	6
BADHAM'S	Celebrated India Gauze Under Vests	4½		
BADHAM'S	Silk and Wool Pants	6	to	8
BADHAM'S	Bathing Drawers, Plain and Fancy Striped	2½		

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

		Rs.		Rs.
BADHAM'S	Wove Flax, or Prince of Wales Shirting, a new material, absorbing, and comfortable for the Rains	7		
BADHAM'S	Spun Silk, all colours and new patterns	12		
BADHAM'S	Wove Flannel and Printed Shirts	9		
BADHAM'S	Silk and Wool Indispensible	9½		
BADHAM'S	French Printed Shirts	60	to	70
BADHAM'S	Long Cloth Shirts	45		
BADHAM'S	Cambric Linen Fronts and Cuffs	55	to	65
BADHAM'S	Dress Shirts, Plaited and Embroidered Fronts each	7	to	30

SCARF AND TIE DEPARTMENT.

		Rs.	as.
BADHAM'S SCARFS and TIES.	The Zoo	3	0
	The Rotton Row	3	0
	The Bond Street	3	0
	The Latest Novelty	3	0
	The O. K. Thing	3	0
	The Baden Baden	3	0
	The Harrogate	3	0

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT.

		Rs.		Rs.
BADHAM'S	Overland Trunks, Patent Sock Steel, Protection Ribbs, with Brass Screws—highly recommended	20	to	30
BADHAM'S	Solid Leather Portmanteaus	50	to	70
BADHAM'S	Railway do.	16	to	30
BADHAM'S	Courier Bags	5	to	12½
BADHAM'S	Real Morocco Courier Bags	10	to	16
BADHAM'S	Clothes Bags	5	to	6
BADHAM'S	Whitney Rugs	12	to	30
BADHAM'S	[illegible] per pair	25		

Overland Chairs, Rug Straps, Cholera Belts.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

			Rs.	as.
BADHAM'S NAPLES FELTS.	Falkland Eglington	Drab latest shape Tall	10	0
	Jerome Cantab Isis Derby Worthing Brighton	Drab and Black	7	8
BADHAM'S DRESS HATS.	Falkland Eglington	The new shape Extra quality	14	0
	Lincoln and Bennett's		16	0

COLLAR DEPARTMENT.

		Rs.	as.
BADHAM'S	Pall Mall per doz.	7	0
BADHAM'S	,, ,, with Tie	7	8
BADHAM'S	Belgium	7	0
BADHAM'S	,, with Tie	7	8
BADHAM'S	Shakspeare	7	0
BADHAM'S	,, with Tie	7	8
BADHAM'S	Regent	7	0
BADHAM'S	Indian	7	0
BADHAM'S	West End improved	7	0
BADHAM'S BRACES AND BELTS.	Guyot's French Brace	2	8
	Ex Long India Rubber	3	0
	United Service	3	0
	Briddle Leather Belts	3	0
	Patent do. do.	3	0

BADHAM'S ANGOLAS RIDING CORDS, VESTINGS AND COATINGS, { Consists of a large assortment of the latest productions, all well shrunk, for Dress, Riding, Shooting and Hunting Suits. Special White Serges for Cricket and Boating. The Goods are obtained from the best manufacturers, and are specially selected for India.

BADHAM'S OVERLAND KIT. { The attention of Travellers is directed to this important Department. Those passing through Bombay with little time to spare will find every requisite for a sea, or land journey ready for use.

ELLWOOD HELMETS. { Hunting, Shooting, Riding, Walking. } With patent inner-band, fits any shaped Head. A splendid protection.

BADHAM'S HELMETS. { The new Regulation Helmet bearing the name of Hawkes, patentee, inside 18

		Rs.		Rs.
BADHAM'S JEWELLERY.	Gold Solitaires, plain	15	to	30
	do do chased	15	to	30
	do do enameled	16	to	30
	Gold Sleeve Links	18	to	30
	do Shirt Studs	14	to	30
	do Collar Studs	8	to	10
	do Scarf Ring	10	to	15
	do Scarf Pins, latest novelties	10	to	30

A large assortment of Lund's patent Solitaires and Studs, looks equal to solid Gold at half the price.

BADHAM'S LINENS.	Damask Napkins of all sizes	
	Damask Table Clocks to dine four to twenty	
	Gent's Cambric Handkerchiefs	12½ to 25
	Gent's Cambric Handkerchiefs, Gold Border	6½ to 16½
	Gent's French Cambric Photos, a novelty	30

BADHAM and Company,
Indian Hosiers.

Apollo House. Bombay.

MRS. LAKE'S MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, UXBRIDGE HOUSE, 7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

EVERY DESCRIPTION of MILLINERY on HAND, kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.

A large assortment of Children's DRESSES, PELISSES, CLOAKS, HATS, HOODS, SOCKS, &c., always in Stock.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS carefully attended to.

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS made up.

Orders from Out-stations must be Accompanied by Remittances or Reference for Payment in Bombay.

JOONUS TYEB,

Civil, Naval, and Military Tailor and Outfitter, Habit Maker.
No. 9, Meadow Street, Bombay.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

JOONUS TYEB respectfully solicits a continuance of the support he has received for the past 15 years. His Season's Stock just to hand, consisting of Mixed Silks, Meltons, Diagonals, Venetians, Oxford and Cambridge Coatings, Fancy Doe Skins, Tweeds, Angolas, Heathers, Bedfords, Cords, Whip Cords, and all the latest Patterns in Trousering.

A large variety of Patterns in Washing Quilting, Cotton and Linen, for Vests.

Military Requirements.

Full dress Sword Belts.
Full dress Sword Knots.
Full Dress Sash.
Brass and Steel Scabbards.
Gold and Silver Crowns and Stars.
Infantry Gold Lace.
Oak Leaf Lace.
Gold Lace Cap Peaks.
Uniforms of every description made to order.

A very large assortment of Cotton and Linen, Drills, Kharkee, Imperials, &c., for washing suits and Shikarring.

Fancy Department.

A nice selection of Silk Neck-ties, Scarfs, Gent's Shirt-Collars in every shape, Gent's Shirts, Socks, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Undervests, Drawers, &c., &c., Travelling Wrappers, Railway Rugs in sizes, Leather Straps, &c., &c., Scotch Mauds, Portmanteaus, Hat Cases, Silk Umbrellas, Walking Sticks, Dog Cart Umbrellas.

Hats of almost every description, at very moderate prices.

Gentlemen may depend that every order entrusted to us shall have our best and earliest attention with a guarantee of a perfect fit, our establishment being entirely, under European management.

JOONUS TYEB, Outfitter.

9, Meadow Street, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND CO., WINE MERCHANTS, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,

(Opposite the Custom House.)

GODOWNS—MARINE STREET.

Our Firm in Calcutta has now been established half a century, and during that time it has supplied upwards of two hundred Messes. Our House here, during the past year, has opened accounts with upwards of 70 Messes, and with the principal Clubs and Residents of Western India and Madras. These facts are in themselves a sufficient guarantee of the quality and purity of our Wines.

N.B.—Our quotations for Sparkling Wines are for good delivery from our Godowns; the risk of breakage and ullage is thereby avoided by the consumer.

CHAMPAGNES.

JUST RECEIVED OVERLAND.

All extremely delicate and dry; first quality.

No. 1 Gold neck—Dry—first quality.
2 do. Very Dry do.
3 do. Extra Dry do.

N. B.—Finer Wines than the above are not shipped to this country: the peculiar dryness of No. 2 and 3 find favour at the principal Mess Tables and Clubs of Europe. Samples may be had at Wholesale Rates.

Also MAGNUMS of Champagne, suitable for guest nights.

Credit. Rs. a.	CHAMPAGNES.	Cash. Rs. a.
32 0	Cordon Bleu, a pure, light dry Wine	28 0
39 0*	Light Dry Sillery, more body	35 0
42 0	Silver Neck, with * (star)—brand, Payne & Co.	38 0
42 0	Gold Neck, with * (star)—brand, Payne & Co.	38 0
45 0	Gold Neck, with ** (double star)—brand, Payne & Co., selected from one of the first Cuvées of '65 vintage, very dry and choice	40 0
45 0*	Silver Neck, with ** (double star) but not so dry	40 0

HALF PINTS Champagne at Rs. 9, Rs. 12, and Rs. 15 per dozen.

	SPARKLING MOSELLES.	
36 0	Crown Brand, fine, recommended	32 0
37 0	Ditto—brand, Payne & Co., Coblentz	34 0
44 0	Ditto Nonpareil, extra superior	39 0
	SPARKLING HOCKS.	
36 0	Crown Brand, fine, recommended	32 0
45 0	Ehrenbreitstein, pale and elegant	40 0
	STILL HOCKS.	
20 0	Laubenheim, Vintage 1868	18 0
23 0	Bodenthal ditto 1862	20 0
23 0	Geisenheim ditto 1862	21 0
23 0	Erbach ditto 1862	21 0
29 0	Nierstein ditto 1862	26 0
36 0*	Scharlachberg ditto 1832	32 0
	STILL MOSELLES.	
23 0	Winningen Vintage 1862	20 0
25 0	Brauenberg ditto 1862	23 0
30 0	Scharzberg ditto 1862	27 0
28 0	*Stein Wein*, in original bottles, much appreciated.	24 0
	CLARETS.	
12 0	Vin Ordinaire	10 0
15 0	Payne's Medoc	13 0
15 0	Breakfast Claret	13 0
17 0	Saint Julien	15 0
20 0	Batailley	18 0
20 0	Beycheville	18 0
22 0	Chateau Larose	20 0
34 0	Chateau Leoville	28 0
30 0*	Chateau Latour	26 0
34 0	Chateau Langoa	28 0
	BURGUNDY, SPARKLING.	
42 0	Red, very fruity	36 0
42 0	White, a full flavoured Wine—Brisk	36 0
	SHERRIES.	
20 0	△B Red—A full flavoured Dinner Wine	18 0
20 0	△A Red—Quality as above, but drier	18 0
26 0	△C Red—Pale, rich flavoured Dinner Wine.	23 0
27 0	◇1 White—Pale, delicate and nutty	24 0
30 0	◇2 White—Mellow, fine, and dry, recommended	27 0
32 0	◇3 White—Also very dry and delicate	29 0
33 0	◇4 White—Vino de Pasto, choice, old and delicate	30 0
33 0	Amontillado, pale, delicate and very dry	30 0
36 0*	Manzanilla, pale, old, and very choice, We offer it to those who can appreciate the extremely delicate flavour and dryness peculiar to this Wine	32 0
	BRANDIES.	
29 0	Pure Pale Brandy, Gold Vine Leaf	27 0
32 0	Ditto ditto Green Vine Leaf	29 0
	SAUTERNES.	
28 0	Sauterne 18 &	24 0
34 0	Grand Sauterne	30 0
42 0	Chateau Y'quem	36 0

SUNDRY SPIRITS, EXTRA FINE.

[illegible] Whiskey, Scotch and Irish—Orange Bitters—Jamaica Rum—Ginger Wine—Vermouth.

DUTCH LIQUEURS.

Curaçoa—Maraschino de Zara—Noyeau—Cherry Brandy.

BASS'S BEER,

Bottled by H. Stone & Co.

Also our own Trade mark, extra Gravity.

Rs. 6	per dozen	Quarts.
,, 4	,,	Pints
,, 12	,,	Magnums.

BASS'S BEER IN HOGSHEADS.

Messes should register their orders early if they desire delivery from the first shipments of the season.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

BRITISH INDIAN SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.—NOTICE.—TEN WORD MESSAGES will, for the future, be received by this line for any town in Europe or America.

GEO. B. STACEY,
General Superintendent.

Bombay, 28th April 1870.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having empowered MR. HENRY BAWN ADDIS, C.E., Elphinstone Circle, to UNDERTAKE ALL WORK in connection with his PATENT SINGLE RAIL TRAMWAY, those interested in the scheme will in future address him direct for all information.

W. J. ADDIS, C. E.

Tanna, 21st April 1870.

BOMBAY BARODA and CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY.—By order of the Board of Directors of the abovenamed Company, undersigned has taken CHARGE of the Office of AGENT of the Company in India, during the absence of MR. CHARLES CURREY, or until further orders.

FRANCIS MATHEW, Acting Agent.

Bombay, 26th April 1870.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (Ltd.)—NOTICE is hereby given, that at the GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders HELD THIS DAY, it was resolved that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 150 per Share BE PAID to the Registered Shareholders on or after the 2nd May 1870, between the hours of 12 and 3 P.M.

By order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 28th April 1870.

BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY, Limited (in Liquidation).—The UNDERSIGNED are prepared to receive OFFERS for the PURCHASE of the Company's PROPERTY at COLABA, adjoining the premises of the United Victoria and Colaba Company.

Information regarding the area of the Property, Title, &c., can be obtained at the Office of the Company.

JAMES G. SMITH,
For self & Co.-Liquidators.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 14th April 1870.

BOMBAY OMNIBUS and GENERAL CONVEYANCE Co., No. 141, KHETWADDY ROAD.

Light and comfortable BROUGHAMS, SHIGRAMS, SOCIABLES, HANSOMS, BUGGIES, DOG-CARTS, &c., with or without Horses, CAN BE HIRED at short notice, and at moderate charges.

(See Card Circulars.)

Carriages built or repaired on the premises, under the superintendence of Mr. Burdett.

The Farriery is under the supervision of a person of skil and experience.

Horses requiring treatment, or otherwise, received into the Company's Livery Stables, and every attention paid to the animals; as also Horses on Commission Sale.

Carriages and Horses bought, sold, and exchanged.

Office in the Fort, at No 40, Meadow Street, next to the Bombay Gazette" office.

NOTICE.—PORT CANNING LAND, INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, and DOCK COMPANY (Limited).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company is hereby convened, to be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4 Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on THURSDAY, the Twelfth day of May next, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of reconstructing the Company; the appointment of a committee for settling a scheme of reconstruction in concert with the Directors, as suggested by the Chairman of the Committee of Bombay Shareholders, in his letter of the 5th instant; and for transacting such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Board,
W. A. SHEPPARD,
Officiating Secretary.

Calcutta, 11th April 1870.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES—LYONS.—The undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above-mentioned MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY are now prepared to accept Risks and grant Policies on every kind of Produce, either by Steamer or by Sailing Vessel to any Port.

All risks accepted by the Compagnie Lyonnaise d'Assurances Maritimes are participated in equally by the following old-established French Companies, viz.:—

Le Lloyd Francais, established 33 years.
La Compagnie Francaise, established 10 years.

Bombay, 19th April 1870. GADDUM & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY for ONE YEAR of WAX CLOTH, Wrapping Cloth, Country Sealing Wax, Twine, Gunny, Dammer, &c., required for the use of the Bombay General Post Office, will be RECEIVED by the undersigned on the 29th April 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon.

2nd. Parties tendering must make a Cash deposit of Rs. 500, which will be forfeited in case the party whose tender may be accepted should refuse to fulfil the Contract, or should fail to furnish forthwith the security required by the Department.

3rd. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

4th. Samples of the articles to be supplied, and the forms of tender can be seen, and particulars known by personal application at this Office, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., daily.

C. A. STUART, Post Master.

Bombay General Post Office, 31st March 1870.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

INQUIRIES for Colabas, Mazagons, Port Cannings and Bank of Bombay shares at rates quoted.

CALCUTTA.—25TH APRIL, 1870.

The following transactions were reported to-day:—

In Government Securities—

4 per cents., at Rs. 96-12 and 96-14 or 3-4 to 3-2 discount.

4½ per cent, several purchases at Rs. 104-4 to 104-6.

5 per cents of 1856-57, at Rs. 107-6 and 107-8

5½ per cents., at Rs. 114-0.

In shares:—

Bank of Bengal shares, for cash, at Rs. 1,390 and one share for Rs. 1,400; also several time-bargain contracts at Rs. 1,395 and 1,400 for deliveries in 15 days to one month.

National Bank shares, at Rs. 127-0.

Port Canning Land Investment, &c., Co.'s shares, at Rs. 305 to 300 for cash.—*Englishman.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 29.

Boyd, Colonel, Staff Corps, on leave, from Asseerghur.

Mason, Lieutenant-Colonel, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, from Quilon.

Triscott, Colonel, Madras Army, on leave, from Cannanore.

Lauder, Lieutenant Colonel, Madras Army, on duty, from Mangalore.

Donaldson, Surgeon Major, Madras Medical Department, on furlough, from Ootacamund.

Garrett, Lieutenant, 45th Regiment, on duty, from Madras.

Cox, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, on furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 29.

Dann, Assistant Surgeon, Civil Surgeon, to rejoin, to Ahmednuggur.

Lauder, Lieutenant-Colonel, Madras Army, on duty, to Secunderabad.

Seton, Captain, Staff Corps, to join, to Sholapore.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters, Poona, 27th April 1870.

The attention of Officers Commanding Native Corps is called to 158 Article of War in view to the documents therein noted being forwarded to the Adjutant General punctually with the Monthly Return of Corps. An abstract from the Register Roll should be included.

With reference to G G O No 232, 30th March, Captain R Campbell, Assistant Quarter Master General, will cease to be borne on the strength of the Quarter Master General's Department, with effect from 31st March last.

Major H R Bushe, Cadre 15th Regiment N I, is placed on general duty, Mhow.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointment:—

2nd Regiment Light Cavalry—Lieutenant C A Owen, General List, to be second Squadron Subaltern, but to continue to do duty with the Aden troop till further orders.

15th Regiment N I—Major C W Wahab, Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer, vice Captain Barras proceeding on leave t Europe.

The undermentioned Officers have leave of absence:—

12th Foot—(2nd Battalion)—Lieutenant A French, to England, Overland, or via Cape, from the date of departure to appear before a medical board.

106th Foot—Lieutenant A Bailey, to England, Overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Indian Medical Service—Assistant Surgeon H A Lewis, in extension to remain at Bombay from 1st to 30th May 1870, on medical certificate.

Royal Artillery—2nd Captain H L Ellaby, (No 1 Battery 6th Brigade) from date of departure, for 30 days, to Mahableshwur, on medical certificate.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—29TH APRIL.

London	Cotton	£1 5s. 0d. Nom. p. ton
	Cases	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 5s. 0d.
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£1 5s. 0d. to £1 7s. 6d. „
	Wooden Ships „	£1 0s. 0d. to £1 5s. 0d.
	Myrabolins & Coir bdls	£0 7s. 6d. to £0 10s. 0d.
	Seeds	£0 7s. 6d. to £0 12s. 6d.
Havre	Cotton	£1 7s. 6d. to £1 10s. 0d.
	Coffee	Nominal
Overland	Steamers	£3 0s. 0d. to £3 5s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 2s. 6d. to £2 10s. 0d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 10 to 12 per bale.
	„ Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 0 0 to 4 0 0 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 14 to 15 and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius		8 annas per bag nominal.

ARRIVALS.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
29	Baroda (s)	Parish	Suez, April 17.
	Asia (s)	Paterson	Calcutta, April 5.
	Margaret Pugh	Jones	London, Nov. 30.

DEPARTURES.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
29	Mayaram Dayaram	Nacoda	Calcutta.
	Nada (s)	Winckler	Persian Gulf.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Coast and Goa.
	[illegible] (s)	Cleaver	London, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday—

Ship Damio, Irvine, to Tuticorin.

Ship Unicorn, Horn, to Falmouth.

Ship Clarendon, Davies, to Hongkong via Kurrachee.

Ship Sanderson, Humphrey, to Galle.

Ship Schleswig Bride, Hansen, to Java.

Ship City of Nankin, Muir, to Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday—

Steamer Asia, to Malabar Coast and Calcutta.

Ship White Jacket, to Liverpool.

Ship Northumberland, to Moulmein.

Ship Dilharree, to London.

THE HOOGHLY.

ARRIVALS.

April 25	Gryfe	Roberts	Greenock, Dec 18
	Ismail	Jones	Bombay, March 23

DEPARTURES.

April 25	Dolbadern Castle	—	—
	Samson	—	—
	Beth Shan	—	—
	Mary Mildred	—	—

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

April 23	Mongolia	—	Suez, Aden and Galle
	Catherine Holbrook	—	Gopaulpore
	Dunphiale	—	London
24	Oriental	—	B and S Ports

DEPARTURES.

April 23	Ethiopia	—	Rangoon
	Mongolia	—	Calutta

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.

1499 British Empire, Denchar—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1293 Dilharee, Bisset—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1288 Arnot Lyle, Pillar—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1348 Ashgrove, Fullerton—The Captain.
1396 Aurora, Harriott—G. S. King & Co.
2154 Bates Family, Hogg—E. Bates & Co.
1372 Calcutta, Morrison—W. Nicol & Co.
1217 Canute, Ellis—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1018 Castiglione, Cooper—Blackwell & Co.
1380 Cathcart, Muir—Harbord & Co.
1245 Cashmere, Tobin—London & American Co.
1278 Celestial Empire, Purdon—Stenhouse & Co.
1214 Cornwallis, Brown—W. Nicol & Co.
1594 Euxine, Hogg—E. Bates & Co.
1450 Greyhound, Jackson—The Dubash.
1117 Helen Scott, Gribble—Coupland & Co.
1339 Hyderabad, Davies—E. Bates & Co.
1435 Iron Duke, Parry—Harbord & Co.
1273 Jane Law, Black—Young & Co.
1198 Keynon, Jenkin—Coupland & Co.
1280 Louisa Fletcher, Luckie—G F. Pim & Co.
1238 Macedon, Withycombe—Stenhouse & Co.
1283 Magnificent, Thomas—Owen & Okell.
1025 Maileny, Scott—Stenhouse & Co.
1108 Malta, Harris—Martin, Young & Co.
1067 May Queen, Ross—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
198 Michael Scott, Lewellin—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1180 Oberon, Towill—Coupland & Co.
1181 Ophelia, Strickland—Robinson & Co.
1759 Persia, Ellison—Blackwell & Co.
1165 Rialto, Babot—Stenhouse & Co.
1033 Sam Mendel, Murdoch—Coupland & Co.
1378 Sydney Dacres, Gillies—E. Bates & Co.
1090 T. E. Lemon, Rainey—Owen & Okell.
1193 Thunderbolt, Goldsworthy—Coupland & Co.
1225 Western Belle, Montgomery—Merwanjee Nusserwanji
1148 White Jacket, Johnson—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1293 William Fairbairn, Elder—J. P. Cornforth & Co.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

1272 Adalia (s), Saunderson—Macdonald, Tweedie & Co.
1065 Alonso (s), Wright—Pim & Co.
848 Atlas (s), Sheen—Volkart Brothers.
1066 Cordova (s), Hyde—Wallace & Co.
2597 Delaware (s), Fisher—W. & A. Graham & Co.
727 Greenwood (s), Hallett—Macdonald, Tweedie & Co.
1037 John Dryden (s), Donkin—Jefferson, Campbell & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

979 City of Cashmere, Bryce—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

980 Alnwick Castle (s), Sergent—Blackwell & Co.

MARSEILLES VIA SUEZ CANAL.

1325 Europe (s), Martino—Kunkler, Preswerck & Co.

FALMOUTH FOR ORDERS.

850 Lammershagen, Georgensen—Knoop & Co.
490 Unicorn, Horn—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

491 Loochoo, Beal—Finlay, Scott & Co.

FOR RICE PORTS.

1574 Lancashire Witch, Pearce—W. Cooper.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

2179 Columbian (s), Hyde—Mails 8th May.
2331 Sumatra (s), Mails 1st May.

FOR JAVA.

1057 Gladstone, Bowles—Blackwell & Co.
1140 Schleswig Bride, Hanson—H. B. Touche & Co.

FOR RANGOON.

765 Golden Eagle, Muir—Blackwell & Co.

FOR SINGAPORE.

460 Edward, Marie—Vanderdus.
813 Unrivalled, Hedgcock—E. Bates & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

1446 Glenlyon, McIntyre—Rennie, Scovell & Co.
326 Herman, Scheldt—Bell, Ventz & Lucins.
1422 Niger (s), Nisbet—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR HONGKONG VIA KURRACHEE.

1207 Mars, Ritchering—The Captain.

FOR BOSTON.

528 Duiveland, Graves—Farnham & Co.
962 Timour, Spooner—J. P. Cornforth & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1205 Erato, Jones—The Captain.
1393 Flying Venus, Symington—E. Bates & Co.
1415 Haddon Hall, Faithfull—W. Nicol & Co.
1116 Premier, Sweetzer—Farnham & Co.
1366 The Douglas (s), Pain, Lawrence & Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

1027 Arabia (s), Saunders—B. I. S. N. Co.
716 Nada (s), Winckler—Essa Califa.

MAURITIUS.

687 Calliope, Simmons—H. M. Seedick.

FOR TUTICORIN.

768 Damio, Sim—Blackwell & Co.

FOR COCHIN.

281 Lord Clyde (s), Kingcome—Chunder Ramjee.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

665 Calabar, Taylor—Hajee Zenal Abadeen.
505 Elizabeth, Owen.
711 Hamoody—Nacoda.
187 Hamido, Antone.
1012 Kate Gregory, Lorenzen.
74 Salamutty, Nacoda—Sewjee Lalljee.

COUNTRY TRADING STEAMERS.

453 Comorin (s), Turner—B. I. S. N. Co.
1201 Gunga (s), Child—Hajee Zenel Abadeen.

P. AND O. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

1874 Baroda (s), Parish.
1538 Emeu (s), Babot.
1185 Madras (s), Perrins.
1646 Orissa (s), Anderson.
1491 Salsette (s), Tomlin.

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTS.

H. M. Bullfinch (s), Lodder.
H. M. Euphrates (s), Carme.
H. H. Earl Canning (s), Tolputt.
H. M. Lord Elphinstone (s), Carpendale.
H. M. Malabar (s), Rich.
H. M. Teazer (s), Blomfield.

NOT FIXED.

1282 Altcar, Harvey.
1249 Arundel, Crocker—Elmstone, Whitwell & Co.
376 Becherdass Ambaidass, McInnes—B. & A. Hormusji.
1178 Britain's Pride, Collins—H. I. H. Ahmed.
391 Canute, Quinn—Ritchie, Stuart & Co.
254 City of Richmond, Starkie—Stenhouse & Co.
1382 Colombo, Pledge—The Captain.
354 Comète, Bernard—Blackwell & Co.
1289 Cynric Wallace—The Captain.
042 Earl Russell, Fox—Bell, Ventz & Lucins.
449 Glenfallock, Skinner—W. Nicol & Co.
1324 Her Majesty, Downie—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
670 Herald of the Morning, Gardyne—The Captain.
1298 John Elliot, Griffiths—B. & A. Hormusjee.
428 Malvern, Cole.
693 Margaret Pugh, Jones.
1021 Mindoro, Reynolds—Tudor Co.
701 Monarchy, Day—Harbord & Co.
1745 Northumberland, Ford—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1417 Oriflamme, Hughes—Ritchie, Stewart & Co.
1781 Oriental, Wyatt—Pelly & Co.
1281 Oxford, Vaux—L. A. & A. Co.
1711 Polyxena, Slack—Owen & Okell.
003 Proserpine, Brogger—Remington & Co.
228 Quorn, Bond—G. F. Pim & Co.
1160 Sir Charles Napier, Mossy—E. Bates & Co.
1348 Teresa, Brown—Rennie, Scovell & Co.
1199 The Royal Family, Cowing—J. P. Cornforth & Co.
477 Trevanion, Stevens—The Captain.
493 Yeavering Bell, Peart—Bell, Ventz, and Lucius.

JOB PRINTING in all its BRANCHES.—Ornamental Printing in Colours and in Gold. Bills, Broadsides, Theatrical and Musical Programmes, Cards of all descriptions; Banking and Mercantile Ledgers, Memo. Heads, &c., &c.; Machine-ruling and Paging, and Bookbinding. Estimates forwarded on application to the Manager.
BOMBAY GAZETTE STEAM PRESS.

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THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.
The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.
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Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Press.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, 1869.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

POULIER—April 27th, at Upper Colaba, Mrs. Georgeanna Poulier, aged 57 years and 4 months.

BENGAL.

DEATHS.

BYRN—April 23rd, at Calcutta, Miss Harriet Byrn, eldest daughter of the late William Byrn, Esq., aged 40 years, 8 months, and 28 days.

DUNCAN—April 23rd, at Tittaghur, suddenly, of disease of the heart, Francis Duncan, Lieutenant R. N. R., and Commander Bengal Marine, aged 50 years.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, &c.

BIRTHS.

CRANK—April 15th, at Dhurmsala, the wife of Professor W. H. Crank, late of Government College, of a son (still-born).

YOUNG—April 13th, at Dhumturry, near Raepore, the wife of Mr. E. G. Young, Patrol, Customs Department, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

SWETENHAM—MACCUTCHAN—April 18th, at St. George's Church, Allygurh, by the Revd. W. H. Tripe, Chaplain of Agra, Robert Alexander Swetenham, Lieutenant, Staff Corps, to Adelaide Eliza, eldest daughter of R. A. MacCutchan, Esq., Indigo Planter, Allygurh.

DEATHS.

HICKIE—April 23rd, at Agra, in her 38th year, Elizabeth, wife of Cornelius Hickie.

WILSON—April 23rd, at Nynee Tal, Mapel Mary Hearne, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wilson, aged sixteen months.

THOMSON—April 25th, at Cawnpore, from a fall from his horse, Captain Harry G. Thomson 2-1st Royal Regiment.

FOR SPECIAL MARKET REPORTS and WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT, Blay and Mackintosh's Weekly FREIGHT CIRCULAR, and all the COMMERCIAL and SHIPPING NEWS of the WEEK, see the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY

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NOTICE.
All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"
All communications respecting advertisements should be addressed to the "Advertisement Department."
Bombay Gazette Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1870.

AMONG the many questions that demand the attention of Government, few are more urgent than the present condition of the Custom House. It may be known to the Government only as an institution which assists in swelling the revenue, but it is notorious throughout the mercantile and trading community as the place where obstruction to trade is studied as a fine art, and where the art has arrived at a high pitch of excellence. At this we need not wonder, since, not only is the establishment too weak and the rules too antiquated for the needs of the day, but defective supervision and defective ability in the higher quarters have thrown a great deal of power into the hands of subordinate agents, native and Eurasian, and these of course construe strictly the Act and the rules, think only of revenue, and nothing at all of giving facilities to trade. The fossil agents and the fossil agency are quite out of date, and demand a thorough reorganization and renewal. The Acting Commissioner has an opportunity such as rarely falls to a Civil Servant—the opportunity of calling the attention of his Government to the defects, abuses, and shortcomings of the department over which he has been called on to preside. The Government also has before it a great duty—that of applying adequate remedies to evils of long standing, evils made more conspicuous by the impetus and variations which steam and the Suez Canal have imparted to the growing trade of the port. What is wanted at the Customs is not only an establishment sufficiently augmented to enable the work to go on day and night, and every day and night, but new rules and a broader and less indiscriminating spirit in construing all rules, new or old. Ever since the departure of the last Permanent Commissioner, there have been difficulties and obstructions in endless array. The department has practically been in the hands of a comparatively ignorant Purbho clerk, and of the head of the preventive service—the name on this case not being a misnomer. Both these persons are zealous Government servants, but believing, apparently, that the Customs Act must be carried out to the letter, they naturally raise hindrances and obstacles, instead of granting every facility consistent with the interests of the revenue. These facts alone condemn the management of the department and the antique system which is the base of its operations. One or two cases will serve to illustrate the mode in which the Custom House makes war upon trade. It is a rule that specimens of all timber shall be sent to the appraiser at Tank Bunder, because he is stationed there, and it has not been the custom for him to move. Mahomed won't go to the mountain, so fragments of the mountain have to be carried to Mahomet. At one period of the year the Custom House is shut and even the grain trade has to be suspended. Some consignments of asphalte were imported, in order that the Municipal Commissioner might make experiments with that kind of pavement. A portion, we believe, was allowed to be landed free of duty, but the Honourable Augustus Fortunatus Bellasis insisted on one consignment paying duty—he having made the prodigious discovery that asphalte contained bitumen, and therefore was naval stores! The Elphinstone Company received a cargo of pumice from Aden for the manufacture of hydraulic mortar. The material was wanted on the Elphinstone Bunder, and in due form the Company requested permission to land the pumice there. No authority higher than Mr. Leibschwager was to be found, and that ancient worthy at once decided that the pumice must be landed at the Carnac Bunder. The Custom House was shut for the Easter holidays, and the cargo-boats lay alongside the Elphinstone Bunder four or five days, until Mr. Ormiston, at his own discretion, landed the pumice on the bunder where it was wanted. Meantime the Company had incurred loss, for the cargo-boats were idle, and suffered vexation, for the obstruction was frivolous. Take one more specimen. The agents of the B. I. S. N. Company officially asked permission to enter the steamer Oriental *outwards* from Bombay to Calcutta. The steamer was then on her way back from the Persian Gulf, and it was a great object to give the shippers to Calcutta and the Coast ports time to have their goods entered and passed at the Custom House, in order that a great rush of work there on the day of sailing might be avoided. Permission was refused on the perfectly matter-of-fact ground that the steamer could not be entered outwards until she had arrived, and had been actually entered inwards. Matter-of-fact, but very narrow. The Custom House folk are perhaps not yet aware that the permission sought is granted every day in the large ports at home. Enough, for the present. We have simply wished to draw the attention of the Government to a state of affairs not suitable to our active trade, and one demanding the application of prompt and effective remedies.

OUR contemporary, we are bound to confess, has quite disarmed us by the naïveté and candour of his last essay on the Central Asian question. When we read future articles on the subject in his columns, we shall understand that they are "Voices from Russia." The letters and comments of the sensible and judicious "T. L." were accepted as oracles, so long as they supported the views which Russians desire that we should entertain on the scope and bearing of Russian movements north of the Oxus and east of the Caspian. But "T. L.," it seems, has "permitted himself to be deceived," has "gone astray," has "erred in departing from that firm ground of distinctly ascertained fact,"—in other words, his letters are no longer in accord with the Russian guide, philosopher, and friend, consulted both in conversation and through the Post Office by our candid contemporary. Hence "T. L." is rebuked mildly and told to be a better boy in future. "T. L." is doubtless quite able to take care of himself, and we only notice the lecture he has received, in order to point out the extreme credulity of our contemporary. On the faith of his Russian friend he asserts that "no great change has really taken place in the Khanates;" a statement that would be very satisfactory to the Khanates—if it were true. The evacuation of Samarcand, although a report and unconfirmed in any way, is accepted as a fact. We are told that "the weak and scattered convoys and guards of the Moscow caravans have shrunk to their real proportions." What are their real proportions? They seem quite sufficient to hold the country. Russia is a very innocent power, and the reported expedition to Krasnovodsk Bay has, it seems, no other object than the "opening of a trade route from the Caspian to the Oxus." That this purely commercial enterprize receives "aid under military [illegible]" does not afford "the slightest ground for identifying it with schemes of conquest and aggression." What does the Khan of Khiva say to it? We doubt whether he would be re-assured by our contemporary's remarks, if he could read them. The new policy of Russia, we are told by what we may now call the semi-official organ of Russia in India, is to "lend its countenance and material assistance in furtherance of engineering and commercial projects;" and it is the adoption of that policy which renders the Krasnovodsk Bay expedition quite harmless! Such youthful freshness in political life is enchanting. Our *ingenu* even goes to the extreme of stating that the Krasnovodsk expedition has "no political significance whatever." Nothing like having the courage of your convictions! Now we do not entertain the least doubt of the thorough good faith of our contemporary. He sincerely believes all that he writes; but we have, also, no doubt that it is to a diseased conscientiousness he owes those fantastic notions concerning the Central Asian question which find expression in his columns.

BY the promotion of Brigadier S. Browne, the Peshawur command becomes vacant, and Colonel Probyn, C.B., V.C., is mentioned as likely to succeed.

BY an oversight we omitted yesterday to acknowledge the source—the "Pioneer"—from which we obtained the first two chapters of "A Stroll to Leh."

WE regret to notice an intimation of the death of Capt. Harry G. Thomson, 2-1st Royal Regiment, from a fall from his horse, at Cawnpore, on the 25th April.

WE have it on the authority of the "Englishman" that the Government, both here and at home, is incubating a scheme for the separation of the judicial from the executive branch of the Civil Service.

THE Viceroy has appointed Captain T. Cadell, V.C., officiating Bheel Agent and Commandant of the Malwah Bheel Corps, to act as Political Agent in the Eastern States of Rajpootana, in the room of Captain J. J. Blair, deceased.

BICYCLES are making their way. The mails between Agra and Muttra are carried by natives on these interesting vehicles, and the workmen in the Agra post office workshops are busy constructing others to be used in various localities.

ACCORDING to the *Hindoo Patriot*, H. E. the Viceroy has offered the Chief Justiceship of the Punjab Chief Court to Mr. J. Pitt-Kennedy, Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council. Mr. Kennedy, remarks the "Englishman," is a sound lawyer, and a man whose ripe experience would find its best field of exercise on the bench.

WE learn that on Saturday, the 23rd instant, the eldest son of the late Raja of Bhownugger was installed on the *gadee* by Colonel Anderson, Political Agent in Kattywar. Besides a large number of Bhownugger residents, a few European gentlemen were present on this interesting occasion.

A CALCUTTA paper informs us that the Government of Bombay recently recommended that those of its officers accompanying the Governor to the sanatarium, might be placed on the same footing with the officers and assistants under the Government of India, with regard to travelling and other allowances. The Governor-General in Council is said to have acceded to the recommendation.

CHOLERA of a virulent and epidemic form has broken out in the district around Fyzabad. The annual fair near Gondah had to be broken up, and many cases occurred plainly attributable to the immense concourse that always attends Ajoodhia at this season. It has unfortunately also attacked the 26th Regiment (Cameronians) at Fyzabad, and more especially the married families, who have furnished the largest number of fatal cases. The wing of the regiment marches at once into tents, four miles distant on the Bareilly road, and the married quarters are also to be vacated at once. Extra medical assistance has been applied for.

THE Officers' Hospital at Fort William must be an interesting institution. The "Englishman" tells us it has gone by the name of "Drunkard's Retreat" and merited it. It has been so managed as to enable an officer, an inmate of the hospital, to bring in as much brandy and gin as he pleased, and another to purchase and consume, in a fortnight or so, as much opium or laudanum as would kill a dozen ordinary men. That all this was contrary to rules and regulations is obvious enough, but the Government is blamed for not granting the needful establishment. "Drunkard's Retreat" is to be abolished, by order of the Governor General in Council.

WE should not be surprised to hear of heavy betting going on in the Punjab *apropos* of the next Lieutenant Governor. Sir Henry Durand and Sir Richard Temple have long been in the field; Mr. George Campbell, it is said, may get the post if he is not appointed a judge of one of the new courts of arbitration in Ireland, and Sir Bartle Frere and Sir H. Rawlinson are reported to be using their influence in favour of Sir Henry Green. The "Pioneer" now gives out as "not improbable" that a gentleman hardly mentioned hitherto—Mr. Davies, the Chief Commissioner of Oude—may be the favourite yet. Our contemporary also ventures on a negative prediction, which is, that neither Sir R. Temple nor Sir H. Durand will be the chosen man. Sir Donald Macleod seems likely to retain the office till the 1st of June.

REPORTS of Frontier disturbances generally "need confirmation." Their extent is in the first instance difficult to ascertain, owing to there being no reports but those of ignorant natives. The "Delhi Gazette" has an account of another raid by a Black Mountain tribe into the Agror valley. On the 9th instant, it is stated, a strong party of Akazyes came over the crest, surprised the village of Burcha, slew its head man, burnt some of the houses, and made off with all the cattle they could collect. This village, and several others, dot the face of the slope here and there and cannot be protected by the force in Agror, as there can be no reliable information as to which is to be the point of attack. Almost every night troops were posted in the villages at the base of the hill, but the enemy did not dare to molest *them*. On the 16th they again came over, and plundered and burnt the large village of Simbleboote. The villagers gave up their arms and goods unconditionally, and therefore no lives were taken; one woman was wounded. Next day they plundered another village and the rest were deserted by the inhabitants. They have actually driven off every inhabitant on the slope of the mountain, "and now 'tis their own."

THE COTTON CROP.

APPENDED is the weekly report of the Mofussil Press and Ginning Company, Limited, dated 30th April 1870:—

The latest returns giving the quantities of cotton received in Bombay from the upcountry markets still show a considerable falling off as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

From the 1st of January to the 23rd instant, the total deficiency is 1,60,373 Bombay bales, of which Guzerat is short to the extent of 75,841, and the Berars by 61,358, the remainder being made up by short arrivals from Rutnagherry, Vingorla, &c.

Up to the 23rd there were only 6,863 Dhollera bales exported from Dhollera, but it is expected that this week's shipments will not be much below ten thousand bales.

The following are the usual reports from the districts:—

WURDAH (HINGUNGHAT), 27TH APRIL.—Supplies during the past week show a decrease, and are now about 100 bojas per day, most of which is bought up in the surrounding villages. During the last two days rates suddenly advanced about Rs. 6 per candy, and are to-day equal to about Rs. 327. The Jerry cotton crop is estimated to be about 3,000 bojas, supplies of which are now gradually coming into market. The weather continues fine.

AKOTE, 26TH APRIL.—The season appears now to be slowly drawing to a close. The arrivals of cotton have fallen off to an average of about 100 to 125 bojas daily, and the stock in many of the villages is reported to be exhausted. There has perhaps been less fluctuation in rates this week than at any other period during the season, the equivalent of Rs. 296-7 having throughout ruled steadily.

OOMRAWUTTEE, 27th April.—Our supplies still keep pretty good, and only a little falling off is observable. Most of the cotton coming in is very fair indeed. Rates are up to-day equal to Rs. 300 for best going.

SHEAGAUM, 27th April.—The supplies to this market are gradually decreasing. Only about 725 bojas of all sorts arrived for sale during the week. Large quantities are coming in here from the Akote, Tellarah, and Julguam Jamode districts on native account. Rates here were steady in the fore part of the week at about Rs. 294 per candy, but on the 25th instant there was a sudden rise, when native buyers paid an equivalent of Rs. 302. The weather continues fine with high hot winds.

KAMGAUM.—During the past week the daily arrivals to this market have averaged about 200 candies of mixed quality.

BROACH, 28th April.—During the greater part of the last fortnight the receipts of kupas in our market continued small, and although prices are now higher than at any other period during the present season, they have failed to bring forward heavier supplies, and we can only conclude the crop is a very short one. The picking in these districts is now almost concluded, very little remaining to be gathered. Last night we were visited with a thunderstorm, but the rain has done no harm.

CARWAR.—Consequent on the extreme rates asked by dealers at this place there has been comparatively little business done on European account, the total purchases being about one thousand bales at from Rs. 310 to Rs. 315 per candy.

HOOBLEE.—There has been very wet weather here during the week, and only small supplies are in consequence coming from the villages.

DHARWAR COTTON REPORT.

DHARWAR, 26TH APRIL.

There has been no change in the price of cotton in Liverpool during the past fortnight, telegrams of 19th instant quoting Fair Dhollera at 9½d. per lb.

Very little business has been done in these districts since we wrote on 12th, prices have continued very firm, and some small purchases of new sawginned have been made at a price equal to Rs. 325 per candy, f. o. b. Carwar, less 5½ per cent; buyers however could not continue paying such a high rate, it being above the value of the staple in Bombay, and our to-day's quotation for new sawginned is Rs. 318 per candy f. o. b. Carwar.

Prices on the Coast are the same as above Ghaut, but there are no stocks there.

The supplies of new cotton, arriving from the districts for sale, continue very small, and there is no chance of their increasing before the S. W. Monsoon sets in, for there is only a fortnight more in which to despatch cotton to the Coast; there is also an unusually small quantity being sent to the Coast for sale on native account, and it is very improbable that natives will store much in Compta or Carwar during the rains, as owing to the late fires at Compta they will prefer not running the risk of keeping their stocks on the Coast, in which case there can be very little cotton arriving in Bombay for sale from these districts before next November.

The crop of new Compta, which promised about two months ago to give a very fair yield, has disappointed us, it has now been all picked, and will not give a better out-turn than the crop of new sawginned, or only half a crop.

There have been several thunderstorms here lately, with heavy rain.

The shipments from Compta are as follows:—

		Sawginned.		Compta.	
To Bombay from 7th April to 24th April	docras.	7,226		1,324	
Previously reported	„	50,938	58,164	21,430	22,754
To Carwar from 7th April to 20th April	docras.	133		0	
Previously reported	„	3,127	3,260	812	812
Total docras			61,424		23,566

The shipments from Carwar are as follows:—

	Sawginned. Bales.	Sawginned. Docras.	Compta. Bales.	Compta. Docras.
To Europe from 6th April to 19th April	0	0	0	0
Previously reported	5,412	0	708	0
	5,412	0	708	0
To Bombay from 6th April to 19th April	366	1,017	0	213
Previously reported	1,930	7,806	401	1,525
	2,296	8,823	401	1,793
Total	7,708	8,823	1,109	1,793

EXCHANGE.—The rate for drafts on Bombay at 16 days' sight is at ½ per cent. discount.

ROBERTSON BROTHERS & Co.,

Represented in Bombay by Messrs. Blay & Mackintosh,

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Sumatra, Captain C. A. White, will sail from Bombay to-morrow morning for Aden and Suez with the following passengers:—

For Southampton—Mr and Mrs Campion, Mr J Campion, Mrs Wilson and two children, Captain F W Simpson, Mr and Mrs Doyle Smith and child, Mr John Durrand, Lieutenant Kelly, Mr R Marshall, R. A., Mr J M Braidwood, Mr Robinson, Mr and Mrs Alex Davidson and three children, Mr and Mrs Forman and child, Mr and Mrs F P Beachcroft and infant, Mrs Adams and three children, Dr J Ratton, Mr Moore, Mr Powdrill, Mr Loreloch, Mrs Murray, Mr and Mrs J Strachan and infant, Mr and Mrs W Scott, Mr Allen, R N, Colonel and Mrs Tronson and five children, Lieutenant Colonel R L Thompson, Mr and Mrs Hynes and two infant, Mrs Ouseley, Mr A L Cross, and Mr and Mrs Minets, and infant.

For Marseilles—Mr F Jones, Mr J L Reed, Mr Wilson, Mr A S J Richardson, Mr A C Barett, Major General, Mrs, and Miss Buchanan, Mr Bannerman, Mr Hood, Mr Miles, Major and Mrs A P W Orr, Miss Wood, Mr and Mrs Glover and infant, Sir George Couper, Mr Remington, Mr Thomson Lauder, and Mr Watson.

For Suez—Mr Foxton, Mr Barnfather, Dr and Mrs Tuson, Mr C Jackson, Mr Steinbelt, Captain R B Graham, Mr R M Clifford, Mr Wm Grant, Mr J Gordon, Mr Winton, Dr James Donaldson, Mr Preston, Mr W H B Wilson, Captain and Mrs O M Graham, Mr M Beaufort, Mr Tennant, Mr Meryon, Major S George, Mr T Coe, Major W T Trevor, and Captain E W Trevor.

THE PERSIAN GULF.

A LETTER has been received by the Bombay Government from Lieutenant-Colonel Pelly, the Political Resident, Persian Gulf, giving details relative to the firing on one of the boats of H. M. S. Bullfinch by the Jelalee fort at Muscat, which about a month ago gave rise to serious apprehensions of further troubles in the Gulf. It will be remembered that, on the evening of the 6th of March, Captain Lodder reported to the British Consul at Muscat that the gig of the Bullfinch, when returning from Ladak, had been fired on as it passed between the mainland and the island on which stands the Jelalee fort, and that the matter had been referred to the British Government. Meanwhile, news has come which renders that extreme measure unnecessary, for it seems that on receiving Captain Lodder's report, the Consul summoned Sheikh Nauser, the Muscat agent, and demanded an explanation. Sheikh Nanser pleaded the darkness of the night, expressed his regret at the occurrence, and declared that the firing had taken place without the orders or knowledge of his Government. A written explanation, however, was demanded, and on the 10th, one was received from Sheikh Synd bin Khulee, the Deputy Governor. It was to the effect that merchant vessels having come into the harbour, the guards of the fort had been directed to keep a good look-out to prevent smuggling, and that the whole was a piece of gross carelessness "for which the Governor of the fort has been imprisoned and all the garrison discharged."—*Pioneer.*

SIR BARNES PEACOCK.

THE High Court at Calcutta was crowded on April 26 by the members of the legal profession practising on the original side, who attended to take leave of the Chief Justice. On Sir Barnes Peacock, accompanied by Mr. Justice Norman, Mr. Justice L. S. Jackson, and Mr. Justice Phear, taking his seat, the Advocate General, Mr. Graham, rose and spoke as follows:—

"My Lord Chief Justice,—On this the last appearance of your Lordship in Court, it is fitting that I should express to you, on behalf of the Bar, the deep sense of respect which we entertain for your Lordship's public and private life and character. This, my Lord, is not the time or place for me to enlarge on your Lordship's distinguished career and eminent public services. They are known to all of us. Enough is it to say that if every public man deserved well of a country for whose good he had laboured with all his heart, you, my Lord, are that man. For ten years past, since coming to preside in the Supreme Court, you have tried to administer evenhanded justice to all with an independence of character, which has gained for you the universal esteem and confidence of this country, and you have established a lasting reputation which places you the very first and greatest on the honoured roll of the Chief Justices of this Court. To us of the Bar you have always shown a patient and courteous bearing. And if I may be permitted to intrude on this occasion a personal reminiscence, it is this, that I date my own fortunes from the advent of your Lordship to this Court, for you set the example of making no distinction, and of listening with equal patience and courtesy to the least as well as to the greatest. My Lord, you have had a task of unprecedented difficulty in bringing into effect the amalgamation of the Courts,—a measure which was not popular with our profession, but which we have all laboured loyally together to carry into effect. You have already lived to reap some fruit of your toils in the great improvement in the administration of justice throughout the courts of the country, which is now fully acknowledged. And now, returning to your native land full of the honour due to your high station, in the full vigour of health of body and mind, you carry with you the good wishes of us all. Let us hope that there may be in store for you many years of public usefulness honor, and happiness. My Lord Chief Justice, in the name of the Bar of this Court I bid you respectfully and heartily, farewell."

The Advocate General was followed by Mr. Judge, who, on behalf of the attorneys of the High Court, spoke as follows:—

"MY LORD,—I have been deputed by the gentlemen who are attached in this Court to that branch of the profession to which I belong, to say a few words of parting before your Lordship quits India for ever. It would not become us to express here our opinion of the ability with which you have performed the duties of Chief Justice of this Court, but we trust we may be permitted to bear testimony to our admiration of the constant and untiring energy which your Lordship has ever displayed in your high office, and to express a hope that you may in your native country enjoy for many years the ease and comfort which you have so well earned by your long valuable labours in India, first as Legislator and then as Chief Justice. We wish your Lordship a hearty farewell."

The Chief Justice replied in the following terms:—

"Mr. Advocate General, Mr. Judge, and gentlemen advocates and attorneys,—I could not lay down the office which I have had the honor to hold, and which I have held for ten years, without coming here to bid farewell to the members of the Bar, and to the attorneys of this Court. It is most gratifying to me to receive such addresses as I have heard from the learned Advocate General and Mr. Judge. The learned Advocate General has spoken of the improvement of the administration of justice in the mofussil. I quite agree with him. It is on a far better footing than it was ten years ago, and even than it was seven years ago. It is not to me alone that improvement is due. It is due partly to improved education and partly to the exertions of my colleagues, the learned judges who have assisted me. We are in this country, to a certain extent, in advance of England in the administration of justice. We have not two Courts,—one to administer law, and one to administer equity; but we have one Court in which the rights of suitors are determined according to law, equity, and justice. It is anomalous to think that two distinct officers should be paid by the Government; the one to decide according to law, and the other to upset his decision according to equity; the one to give a decree and issue execution, and the other to restrain that execution. But the anomaly was still greater when I took my seat in this court. Both law and equity were administered by one and the same judge on what were called the two sides of the court. On the one side he gave a decree according to common law, and on the other restrained the execution of his own decree Now, I am glad to say that such an anomaly does not exist, and we have here but one Court for the exercise of a uniform jurisdiction. I am also glad to see that now in England they contemplate following the practice which has been adopted in India, and which has for some time existed in America, of having one Court to administer law and equity. Gentlemen, speaking for myself, and I believe I may speak for my colleagues, we have had no difficulty in administering law and equity in the same court. And whatever other difficulties we have had have been removed by the assistance we have received from the bar and the attorneys. I have observed that the Bar here has always been anxious to have cases decided on right issues, and not thrown out on technicalities. I believe both the bar and attorneys of this Court are, as a body, equal to those of any court in England. I think they are as learned, honorable, and able as any members of the profession in England. I also have to thank the officers of the Court for the manner in which they have assisted me; the Registrar and Taxing officer for the manner in which he has carried out the duties of his office, and all the other officers for the way in which they have performed their several duties. A time must come when every public man must retire from his public duties. And this time has now come for me. I have now the very painful duty of wishing you all farewell. It is very gratifying to find I retire with the good feeling and kind wishes of both the bar and attorneys. The learned Advocate General referred to the mode in which I have listened to the arguments of the various members of the bar, and made no distinction between senior and junior members. I should have been ashamed of myself had I made any such distinction. It is the duty of a judge to listen to the arguments addressed to him without considering by whom they are addressed. I may perhaps occasionally have appeared to be impatient. If I have done so, I regret it. It was never my intention to hurt any one, and now I wish you all collectively farewell, and trust that you may all enjoy health, happiness, and prosperity, and that both the bar and the attorneys may maintain the high reputation and honorable name for which they have been justly distinguished. I have wished you collectively farewell; if you will permit me, I shall be very glad to bid you adieu individually and to shake hands with any one who may care to see me in my private room. Gentlemen, I wish you farewell."

The learned Chief Justice then rose, and bowing to the gentlemen who thronged the Court before him, retired to the room, where the body of advocates and solicitors attended personally to take leave of him.

BATHURST VS GOAD.

THE case of Bathurst vs. Goad was concluded on the 23rd, after the examination of a few unimportant witnesses. Mr. Reynolds, for the defendant, Mrs. Goad, addressed the Court at considerable length. His argument rested on the three pleas set up by his client, *viz.*:—1st, privileged communications; 2nd, *bona fide* and absence of malice; and 3rd, justification. His *resume* of the evidence on these points was very able. He argued that the alleged defamatory statements were communications made to parties, all of whom, from their relation to the defendant, had an interest in the subject-matter. Next, that the defendant had good reasons for making the communications in question, as they formed the grounds of her petition filed in the Divorce Court. Lastly, that the plaintiff's own conduct fully bore out the truth of the statements. The Court then adjourned the case till the 26th instant, when the counsel for the plaintiffs will make his remarks, and judgment will be given.—*Pioneer.*

INDIAN ITEMS.

CHOLERA has broken out among the European troops at Thayetmyo, and four deaths are reported to have occurred in the first few days.

MR. H. J. SPARKS, from Fyzabad, has been appointed to Baraitch, Mr. Kavanagh to Hurdui, and Mr. Anderson to Seetapore. All as Deputy Commissioners.—*Pioneer.*

TRAVANCORE, it seems, has been the scene of a fracas which demands imperial inquiry, and, if necessary, punishment. A European, the Rev. Mr. Lee, had occasion to pass through the main street of a village which is inhabited by Brahmins. The street is a thoroughfare, and men of all castes use it, but the Brahmins pretended that Mr. Lee's presence was pollution. They therefore assaulted him, and he was very severely handled before he escaped. Mr. Lee of course complained to the dewan, Sir Madava Row, but the application resulted in a ruling so palpably unfair as to call down a severe reprimand from Government. We cannot think that the matter will end here.—*Pioneer.*

FAREWELL DINNER GIVEN TO COLONEL W. P. HAMPTON BY THE OFFICERS OF THE 2ND NATIVE LIGHT INFANTRY.

ON Monday, the 18th April, the officers of the 2nd Native Light Infantry invited the residents of Julpigoree to a farewell dinner given by them to Colonel W. P. Hampton, on his leaving the regiment. After the usual loyal toast, proposed by Dr. Thornton, had been drunk, Lieutenant-Colonel W. Butler Shawe, having requested the company to fill their glasses, rose and spoke as follows:—

I wish to propose the health of one who has honoured us with his presence as a guest this evening, and I know full well you will all join me in the drinking it with all honour. Our worthy Colonel is on the eve of separating himself from this corps, which he has commanded for nigh fourteen years, and there are some of us who have been, I may say since the reorganization of the Bengal Army in 1864, under his command, and consequently in daily intercourse with him, I allude to Captain Williams and myself, and I therefore leave those who have more recently joined the regiment to judge how great must be our regret in losing so kind a friend and so considerate a commanding officer. There is another who has honoured us with his presence this evening, I allude to Colonel Haughton, the Commissioner of Cooch Behar, who in former years was a comrade and brother officer of Colonel Hampton in this regiment, then the 31st N.I., and it is, I am sure, an equal gratification to him to have this opportunity of bidding farewell to an old friend and brother officer. Col. Hampton, your military career has been such that you may well be proud of it, particularly in having retained command of this corps, then the 31st N.I., throughout the mutiny; and in wishing you farewell it is, I feel confident, the fervent hope of all present here to-night that a merciful Providence, who has protected you in the various campaigns you have been engaged in, will be graciously pleased to grant you long life, health and happiness, to enjoy in ease the reward of your past labours until such time as your country may again require your services.

This health was drunk with cheers, three times three and one more.

Shortly after Colonel Haughton rose and said—

Colonel Shawe,—With your permission I should like to say a few words. I came here this evening totally unprepared to address you, but I feel compelled to avail myself of the present occasion to advert to my former connection with the regiment. Shortly after my first arrival in this country I was posted to this regiment, then the 31st N. I., and I joined it in 1838, just thirty-two years ago. I can confidently say that it was one of the best regiments in the Bengal Army, if not the best. It has since covered itself with honours and added to its well-earned fame. When I joined the regiment I was but a youngster and had but little experience of the native army. I had done duty with two fine native regiments stationed at Barrackpore. However, during eight previous years, chiefly in the Royal Navy, I had been brought in frequent contact with British regiments both at home and abroad. I had met them at many foreign stations, from Nova Scotia to Honduras, and at the Bermudas, Jamaica, and almost every British possession in the West Indies. Regiments were frequently for weeks together embarked on our ships. I think, therefore, on first joining, I was more competent than most to form an opinion, and I affirm that no regiment that I ever came in contact with was better ordered. There were regiments with finer men, for, alas, a long sojourn in Bengal spent, if I remember right, chiefly at Jamalpore, Barrackpore, Bancora, and Berhampore, had sadly reduced the number of old soldiers and increased the number of young ones. Perhaps it did not come up to the high standard of the Navy in discipline, but certainly I met with no regiment its superior in this respect. The men were drilled and dressed, and well behaved. The officers struck me especially as being a most gentlemanly body. The Mess, Band, Book Club, Billiard Table, &c., were excellent. The officers were free from debt, and we had no quarrels—my friend Colonel Hampton will, I am sure, endorse what I say. We marched together from Allahabad in September 1838 to join the army of the Indus (I speak from memory), I believe one thousand strong, of whom I think only five were on the sick list. At Ferozepore we formed part of that army of fifty thousand, under the command of Sir Harry Fane who were passed in review and manœuvred before Runjeet Singh. We marched thence down the Indus almost to Hyderabad, when but for the timely submission of the Ameers, we should have anticipated the victories of Sir Charles Napier. At Shikarpore I was, as it was thought, temporarily separated from the regiment. An officer was required for the adjutancy of one of Shah Shuja's regiments. I was then but a junior ensign. However our commanding officer recommended me for the appointment and I got it. Hereafter I had not the privilege of serving with the regiment, though near you when you stormed Kelat, a retreating party from which fortress stumbled on my new regiment and engaged it at night in the Bolan Pass. I went on into Afghanistan; your regiment returned to India where it has since so nobly distinguished itself. To the honours it earned at Delhi, Laswarree, Deig, Bhurtpore, Kelat, and Afganistan are added Maharajpore, Punjab, Chillianwalla, Goojerat and Central India. The regiment is, I believe, the only one of the old Bengal Army, which, loyal and staunch, retained its arms throughout the mutinies. It is the only one that has the distinction of carrying an honorary colour. I left it much against my inclination, being promoted from it to fill a vacancy in one of the regiments destroyed at Cabool. With the recurring memory of its old glories, old associations, so much to remind one of times long past, the very plate on the table, the tattered colours under which I have served hanging from the walls, and above all with my old comrade by my side, I cannot help feeling the deepest emotion, and that in honouring me with your invitation to be present on this occasion of farewell to Colonel Hampton, you have conferred on me a very great pleasure. The regiment and its interest will always be retained in my memory.

After the lapse of a few moments Colonel Hampton rose and said—

Colonel Shawe and Gentlemen,—I am much obliged to you for paying me the compliment of drinking my health so cordially. It is highly gratifying to me to find that I have gained the good wishes and friendly feelings of those with whom I have been associated. I feel the more gratified because my friend Colonel Haughton and the other residents of the station have given us the pleasure of their company and joined in the demonstration of good-will. Being unable to express my feelings adequately on this occasion, I shall content myself with again thanking you most sincerely for the honour you have done me. I drink to you in return, and most heartily wish you all health and happiness.

The Band of the regiment then struck up "Auld Lang Syne" and the company broke up at a late hour. We understand the native officers of the regiment wished to give their Colonel a farewell dinner, but he was unable to delay his departure.—*Pioneer.*

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

(*By British Indian Cable.*)

THE GREEK QUESTION.

LONDON, 29TH APRIL.

The *Morning Post* of to-day demands the temporary occupation of the Athens fortresses by the Foreign Powers.

PARIS, 29TH APRIL.

Daily meetings are being held throughout France on the subject of the Plebiscitum. No disturbances have taken place.

The strikes among the trades of Paris and in the Departments still continue.

The Pope has refused to communicate the French note to the Œcumenical Council.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT AT WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, 27TH APRIL.

Yesterday the floor of the Court of Appeal at Washington fell through into the House assembled beneath, resulting in 40 being killed (20 of whom were Deputies) and 150 injured.

(*Via Red Sea.*)

LONDON, 28TH APRIL, 2-57 P.M.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day was dull and heavy.

Fair Dhollera 9½d.

The Bank of England return for the week ending 27th April shows the following results:—

Reserve of Notes	£10,750,000	Dec.	£ 75,000
Bills discounted	£17,875,000	„	£500,000
Cash	£20,000,000	unchanged.	

The ship Defiance has arrived from Bombay.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF 8TH APRIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Baroda, Captain Parish, arrived in harbour about half past twelve o'clock yesterday, having on board the English mail of the 8th inst. The Baroda left Suez on the 17th inst. at 1-27 P.M., arrived at Aden at 3-30 P.M. on the 22nd, and left for Bombay on the same evening at half-past ten o'clock. The Baroda brings the following passengers:—

From Southampton—Captain and Mrs Chalon, Mrs S J Harrison, Mrs Cole, Mrs. Donovan, Messrs D Chesney, Woodward, Stokes, and Syed Ameer Ali.

From Gibraltar—Mr and Mrs A J Moreira, Mr J A de Sampais and European man servant.

From Marseilles—H. E. Viscount J Januario, Colonel E Grant, Major H W G Palmer, Rev Mr and Mrs Fordyce, Captain H A H Cox, Mrs Fitzgeorge, Messrs J Ribeiro, A C Carvalho, S M Salaman, and E Cunha.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL LETTER.

(SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

LONDON, 8TH APRIL.

AN easterly wind having dried us all up for the last week there has been a comparative cessation of cotton arrivals at Liverpool and the stock has only increased by 3,000 bales on the large total of 452,000 bales declared on Friday last. Of course we all know that this change is only for the moment; an immense number of overdue vessels is waiting outside which a turn in the wind will bring up and their cargoes may raise the stock to a higher figure than has been touched for years. Notwithstanding these prospects cotton has been very steady in price, and I find an inclination among people in the trade to believe in a continuance of that steadiness. They base their opinion on various considerations, one of which is the bad accounts we are receiving of the out-turn of the Indian crop, both as to quantity and quality. On these points your readers are better able to judge than I am: I only record the impression as a fact which influences holders here. They do not think much of new branch lines opened by Lord Mayo, tapping cotton districts like Khangaon, unless there is cotton to come down, and they believe the beneficial effect of the new extensions will so far as cotton is concerned not be experienced till next year. In other respects, these persons consider all the influences at work are against cheap cotton this year. No doubt the receipts of American have been heavy, but the effect has been already felt, and with the falling off will come a reaction. Besides, the quality of much that is now coming forward is pronounced inferior—a circumstance which will tell upon the markets most just at the time the visible supply begins to decline. The American crop is estimated by the firm whose opinions I am now giving, at 2,800,000 bales—a total which represents the computation made by a Charleston authority whom they have never found at fault. Tempted by the high prices ruling, the planters hurried forward their growings rapidly at the opening of the season, and this accounts for the heavy arrivals, but the rate of contraction will, they assert, be proportionately quickened, bringing the total to the figure indicated, or about two millions and three-quarters bales. The quantity that is damaged or inferior is I am told considerable, and the defect is ascribed to want of good labour on the other side, bad picking and packing, &c. Again, the pressure of cheap printed cottons and other manufactures on the New York market is stated to be now partially relieved, and greater activity among American spinners and makers is expected as a natural consequence. As for our home market a renewed stimulus to it is looked for, almost as a matter of course, if not from the India and China markets, then from the home consumer; if not from him, then from Europe and Brazil. Anyhow, the moment a suspicion gets abroad that cotton has for the time seen its lowest many large orders now held in reserve will be placed in Manchester, manufacturers will be put still more heavily under contract, and purchases of the staple at Liverpool will come in with a rush. The course of the markets this week certainly seems to justify these anticipations. On Tuesday there was a very strong demand at Manchester at the extreme rates of the previous week, but as producers asked an advance of 1½d. to 3d. per piece on goods and a farthing per lb. on yarns, business was checked. At Liverpool there was corresponding strength at a general advance. In face of large stocks and heavy expected receipts these symptoms show clearly enough what is the opinion of the trade. To-day the feeling is also good, Manchester reports stating that the market continues strong though transactions have not been numerous, while at Liverpool cotton is firm; the price having risen in the week about a farthing a pound on most sorts. The total sales have been 90,500 bales, of which the trade took 63,375, a very fair week's work, everything considered.

Mosses and Mitchell, the transit agents of the Suez Canal Company here, have sent to the journals an extract from the Paris official journal of Wednesday which gives particulars of the changes in the French mail service to the East adopted in consequence of the opening of the canal. I spoke of them in a recent letter. The mail packets to India and China will in future proceed through the canal, calling at Port Said, Ismailia and Suez, but without touching at Alexandria, and will leave Marseilles on Sunday at 8 A.M. instead of Saturday at 5 P.M. as heretofore. The first departure will take place on Sunday week, the 17th April, and the service will be continued every four weeks until July, after which it will be fortnightly, alternating with the English service, thus giving a weekly departure of mails for India, China and Japan. Letters for those countries should be despatched from Paris the day before the departure of the steamers from Marseilles at the latest by the mail train leaving the Lyons station at 11 A.M.

The British Indian cable is now in full swing, doing I understand an excellent business. At a meeting of the China Telegraph Company on Wednesday, Mr. John Pender, who is chairman of both companies, stated that the Red Sea line was already earning 5 per cent to its shareholders, while of course the business was not half developed. Naturally its day of profit will come when the Falmouth-Malta line is laid, giving us undisturbed submarine communication all the way, virtually, between England and Bombay, and placing us beyond such contingencies as breaks in the Continental land lines. The laying of the Malta cable will take place at once. As at present arranged the steamers with the line on board will leave this on Monday for Malta, where they commence operations, and it will be completed to Falmouth by the 31st May. If so much traffic is obtained by the British Indian now I leave your readers to guess what the earnings will be when the Falmouth line (which touches at Lisbon and will have the Portuguese messages of course) the Marseilles, Algiers, and Malta line, and finally the British Indian Exten-

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

sion, from Madras to Penang and Singapore (to be laid by the end of this year) are all in operation, pouring their traffic along the Red Sea and the Anglo-Mediterranean lines. At present the competition with the Indo-European (Siemens' wires) for Indian messages is very keen, and it is rather amusing to see the energy with which their respective managers here ply the newspapers with delicately concocted puffs. One day we have it announced that the Indo-European have passed a message from Calcutta to England, beating the laggard sun by a quarter of an hour: on the next the British Indian gets ahead of the luminary by a full hour, and so on. The latter company made a decided hit by bringing us the substance of Sir Richard Temple's budget, and it has managed to keep its name before the public in other ways. Nothing is more remarkable in connection with the group of companies that have been hatched by the Telegraph Construction Company than the amount of favour they receive from leading journals here. Not only is competition with these lines at the present stage denounced, but they are alluded to in leaders with expressions of eulogium: the *Times* for instance in its leader on the Indian Budget mentions the British Indian cable as the channel through which the information has been received, and so does the *Telegraph*. I don't know whether Captain Sherard Osborn has anything to do with it, but it is possible. He is a *persona grata* at Serjeant's Inn, and with journalists generally. Reuter, I am told, at first objected to quote "per British Indian cable" at the head of his messages that came by that line, and only consented on certain terms which were not very easy. Naturally enough he wants to multiply competing cables, and on that ground he supported the Franco-Egyptian scheme. Very good; then suppose we extend the principle a little and apply competition to the purveying of intelligence as well as to its transmission? Nothing easier surely than to start a rival Reuter's, with agents at the leading European capitals, in India and the United States. Fairly managed it would receive abundant support both from the journals and the cable companies, and the public would hail it with enthusiasm. I am inclined to think Reuter may before long find the war carried into his own camp by very able commanders unless he deals more liberally with the public here.

As to the Franco-Egyptian scheme we have contradictory accounts. Its friends say it will be carried out; its foes say it will "fizzle." I hold with the fizzlers. There are screws loose about the concern, and it is said that the French shareholders are threatening actions at law against the promoter. Be that as it may, the business has been wofully mismanaged. The letters of allotment were issued unstamped, and therefore liable to a penalty; so they had to be recalled and replaced by others. With reference to the new Atlantic Telegraph scheme, spoken of in my last, opinions still vary. Lord Dudley whose teeming brain is credited not only with the first conception but with the subsequent arrangements, wrote to the Telegraph Construction Company to get the loan of the Great Eastern, but was informed she was engaged for five years to come. Both English and American names, it is said, will be on the prospectus of the new undertaking, but they must be very strong ones to give the scheme a chance of floating.

Thanks to the clearing out of weak operators and to some investments by the public, telegraph shares have been much stronger this week. Anglo-Mediterranean which had been driven down as low as 15¾ per share have recovered to 17½. Visible growth of traffic and a few dividends are all that is now wanted to attract ordinary investors largely into this market.

In connection with the change in postal arrangements mentioned in my last as affecting newspapers sent abroad a deputation is about to wait on Lord Hartington to obtain a modification of the new rule. Unfortunately it is already in operation and the department can take its stand on accomplished facts, to reverse which would only cause fresh confusion. So that I fear the proprietors of the various publications will not effect much.

A conference of the paper makers of Lancashire, Cheshire, and other counties was held in Manchester on Tuesday, at which it was resolved to raise the price of all kinds of paper 10 per cent.; the alleged reason for the step being the increase in the cost of raw material. Esparto grass is getting scarcer and dearer to an alarming extent I understand. Surely India might do something for our wants in this matter. Is there no sort of jungle grass or vegetable fibre that can be got for the cutting and sent by sailing vessels at a cheap rate of freight round the Cape? Once we laughed at the notion of Esparto grass and thought distance, trouble, &c., an insuperable obstacle. Now it is almost our sheet anchor. I can hardly believe that the difference in the cost of conveyance would be great enough to shut out any Indian product if it were otherwise suitable. Besides, could not the process of assimilation be at least commenced on your side so as to reduce the bulk to be conveyed? There is certainly a field for enquiring botanists here; the gain would be splendid and immediate.

The second series of wool sales commenced yesterday. The attendance [illegible] buyers was numerous and the biddings spirited at a slight advance. This series will close on the 11th May, after which the low wools will be offered. The total arrivals at present amount to 162,530 bales.

Money is easier again, now that the dividends are being paid, and some of the discount houses think there may be a reduction in the rate of discount, but I doubt it. All the gold that is arriving is sent into the Bank, the exchanges are in our favour, and next month we shall receive large remittances from New York in payment of dividends, &c. On the other hand some of our engagements in connection with recent loans, the Russians for instance, are not yet liquidated, and there will be a better trade demand for money ere long. At the recent bill settlement,—for the 4th of every month is really this and nothing else,—there was it is true a considerable number of defaults, and about fifteen failures were announced from north of England. Fine weather, the improvement in Lancashire, and the spread of telegraphic communication, must, however, be included among influences on the opposite side that point to a general revival in trade.

I have spoken of the good tendency at the opening of the wool sales yesterday. The seventh series of hide sales, also just finished, showed favourable results, there being a very good home and export demand at advanced rates—attributed, however, partly to the fact of the next sales having been postponed (owing to Easter) to three weeks, instead of taking place fortnightly as usual. The number offered and sold was 137,425. East India, ox and cow, were strongly competed for. Dacca and Patna sorts sold at very full prices at an advance of ¼d and in some cases ½d per lb. North Western and Calcutta imitations were also dearer. Tanned hides sold at full rates.

One or two enterprising Glasgow firms are about to establish branches at Havre and Trieste for the special purpose of importing Indian produce by the Suez Canal for Continental use.

The report of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China for last year is issued to day. The net profit for the twelve months was £62,588 3s. 1d., a diminution from the previous year which the directors regret and which they ascribe to the adverse state of the exchanges between England and the East and the general depression of trade. A continuance of the dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum is commenced, and the remaining surplus, which is £37,953 12s. 3d. is carried to profit and loss new account, as a provision against contingent loss by the Batavia failure announced a year ago. The old bad debt account is now almost cleared off.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News*, April 8.)

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has held a levee for Her Majesty.

The Peace Preservation (Ireland) Bill has received the Royal assent.

The Irish Land Bill is still in Committee in the Commons. The most important clauses have been passed, and an attempt to limit compensation to holdings not exceeding £50 has been defeated by a majority of 32.

Leave has been refused to bring in a bill to pay members of the House of Commons.

Much indignation has been expressed in the American House of Representatives at the conduct of the Captain of the Bombay.

An investigation has been ordered to determine the damage sustained.

Great excitement has arisen in Rome in consequence of three English ladies having been expelled by orders of the Papal authorities.

A Fenian raid is anticipated on the Canadian frontier. An indignation meeting has been held at Toronto under the presidency of the Mayor to protest against the murder of Scott, and the imprisonment of British subjects at Fort Garry.

The French Senatus Consultum is likely to be submitted to the ratification of a plebiscitum.

Great riots have occurred in Spain consequent on the enforcement of the conscription.

The University Boat Race was won by Cambridge.

The health of the Archbishop of Canterbury is improving.

It is rumoured that the Speaker of the House of Commons will retire shortly, and be succeeded by Mr. Cardwell, who will be replaced by Lord Northbrook.

The Bishop of London has been recommended to abstain from all business, and to leave town for a short time.

Telegraphic communication between London and Bombay is now almost instantaneous.

Lieut.-Gen. the Hon. Sir James Scarlett, G.C.B., is to have the chief command of the Easter Volunteer Review at Brighton.

A movement is being made in London to remove the Guards' barracks at Knightsbridge.

The Indian troopship Crocodile arrived at Southampton this morning with troops from Alexandria.

The following names occur in the obituary of the week:—Lieut. J. Davis, Bom. Army; Captain B. G. Morison, late Bom. 24th Reg., Ret. List; the Hon. and Rev. W. Wodehouse; Lieut.-Col. Andrewes, 13th Light Dragoons; Rear-Admiral Alexander Murray; Captain Jas. Stewart, late of Colombo; the Hon. Augustus Irby; Baron William Von Andlau; E. C. Bicknell, 38th Regiment; G. B. Campion, R. M. College, Woolwich.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

There is no doubt, it seems, that Mr. George Campbell has made up his mind to stay at home for some time longer. This will involve the surrender of his appointment as Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. It may therefore be assumed that Mr. Morris will permanently replace him in that important post, unless, indeed, there is any truth in the rumour of a coming change in the administrative system of those provinces. In the scheme which the India Office has for some time been considering, with regard to a rearrangement of provinces and presidencies, Bombay has to part from Sind, which would then be annexed to its nearest neighbour, the Punjab. It might in that case be found expedient to make over the whole or a large part of the Central Provinces to Bombay, with which they are already connected by many common interests. All this, however, is still upon the cards only.—*Home News*, April 8.

ALLEGED INCONTINENCE IN THE CHURCH.

In the Court of Arches to-day (April 8) the suit of "Martin v. the Rev. Mr. Jackson, vicar of Ledbury," came before Sir R. Phillimore. The promoter is Mr. Martin; and the defendant the Rev. J. Jackson, M.A., vicar of Ledbury. The case came before the court by letters of request from the Bishop of Hereford. Sir Travers Twiss, with Dr. Tristram, were for the promoter of the suit; and Sir John Karslake, with Mr. Crowder, were for the defendant. Sir T. Twiss said some of the formal parts of the proceedings were defective, because Mr. Jackson for a long time kept out of the way, and thus avoided the process of the Court. The articles, however, as they were framed, charged various cases of incontinence of a very grave and scandalous character against the defendant in connection with his servants. The defendant denied the charges. The case, as opened by the learned counsel, promised a highly sensational trial. The Court is crowded with witnesses and others, and the case is likely to extend over two days.—*Globe*.

THE AFFAIRS OF SIR WILLIAM RUSSELL, BART., M.P.

This morning (April 8) Mr. Hackwood, of the firm of Messrs. Linklaters, Hackwood, and Addison, the solicitors acting on behalf of Sir William Russell, Bart., M.P., applied to Mr. Registrar Murray, in the Court of Bankruptcy, for an extension of the interim injunction to restrain the bankruptcy proceedings taken against the debtor. A numerous meeting of creditors was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of Messrs. Kemp, Cannan, and Ford, in Walbrook, when Mr. Alexander Hamilton acted as chairman, and it was proposed that the debtor's affairs should be wound up in liquidation by means of a deed of inspection and arrangement, but no resolution was carried, and hence the present application. Mr. Liddell, civil engineer, of Abingdon-street, a creditor for £6,000, presented a petition in bankruptcy against Sir William Russell, and just as Messrs. Wilson, Bristowes, and Carpmael of Tokenhouse-yard, his solicitors, were opening the proceedings, Messrs. Linklaters served them with an interim injunction not to proceed with the bankruptcy until after the meeting of creditors. The meeting of creditors stands adjourned for the 28th April. The application was granted.—*Globe*.

THE WILL OF THE LATE EARL OF DERBY.

The will of the Right Hon. Edward Geoffrey, Earl of Derby, K.G., P.C., late of Knowsley Hall, Lancaster and St. James's square, London, was proved in her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the 2nd inst., by his eldest son, the Right Hon. Edward Henry, the present Earl, the sole executor. The personalty was sworn under £250,000. The will is dated Feb. 21, 1865; and there are three codicils, dated May, 1868, March and September, 1869. His lordship died October 23rd following at the age af seventy, having held the title since 1851. The will is of considerable length, extending over 179 folios. His lordship has bequeathed to his Countess, Emma Caroline, daughter of the first Lord Skelmersdale, an immediate legacy of £3,000 and an annuity of £3,000, in addition to a like annuity under settlement, and closes the bequest to her ladyship in these words, "to whom, under God's providence, I have been indebted for more than thirty-nine years (then in 1865) of much domestic happiness and uninterrupted harmony." He also leaves to her ladyship all his plate, with the exception of his racing cups and racing plate, and a selection of his books from his library, together with furniture. He devises to his eldest son and successor the manor of Knowsley, with the estates at Huyton, Eccleston, and Bickerstaff, and all other his estates in the counties of Lancaster, Chester Westmoreland, York, and Middlesex, and to his issue male; and leaves to his trustees, the Hon Charles James Fox Stanley, his brother, and the Right Hon. Edward, Lord Skelmersdale, in [illegible] and pass as heirlooms with the title of earldom. To his second son, the Hon. Frederick Arthur Stanley, he leaves his estates in the counties of Limerick and Tipperary, and elsewhere in Ireland, with the option of taking within six months the sum of £125,000 in lieu thereof. His lordship has made provision for his daughter, Lady Emma Charlotte Stanley. He leaves to Colonel the Hon. Edward Bootle Wilbraham (Scots Fusilier Guards) and Lord Skelmersdale each a legacy of £1,000. Legacies are left to his cousins, nephews, and their children; and legacies and annuities to servants. To his stud-groom, Timothy Forshaw, he leaves an annuity of £50, when he may cease to be employed as stud-groom to his successor. To his valet, Joseph Blake, he leaves an annuity of £50 and all his wardrobe, with the exception of his robes of state and of the order of the Garter. The testator appoints his son, the present Earl, residuary legatee.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

Cambridge has won at last. The long lane that seemed to have no turning has turned, and once more—the first time for ten years—the blue ribbon of aquatics is Light Blue. It is not too much to say that in Oxford itself the result of the race will have been heard with even more satisfaction than if Derbishire had followed up his last year's victory, for now we have a material guarantee that the inter-University contest will not be abandoned, as has been generally feared by the public. The pluck and perseverance of Cambridge men have been rewarded as pluck and perseverance always are rewarded, sooner or later, and the very last to grudge them their victory will be the nine men in the Dark Blue boat.

Never was there a more enjoyable day.

About two o'clock the Thames police-galleys appeared on the scene and began to take up their stations as soon as the flood ran up, and tugs and steamers in quick succession were quietly working up stream for some place near the end of the course. The press and the umpire's boats appeared about 3.30. The usual conclave between the umpire, Mr. J. W. Chitty and the two coxswains having been over, the only other detail before the race was the toss for stations, which was not done until the last moment, when, with their usual luck, the Dark Blue won, and unexpectedly took the Surrey station. The toss consequently made no difference to either crew, for the Cantabs had they won would have taken the Middlesex shore, so as to save if possible the taking of their water, which they anticipated. The question of stations is one that alters materially with the conditions of wind and tide. With a full swinging tide and a coxswain who will take every inch he can get, the Middlesex station is the best over the course, and the immense body of slack water, rendered of late years so obstructive by the shoal at Chiswick and the bridge at the Waterworks, is a serious barrier to the inside boat in the long bend by Chiswick, unless the coxswain keeps well into mid-stream. After Corney Reach there can be no two opiuions as to which is the best station, for the Middlesex station is quite two lengths the best of it. As the coxswains steered yesterday, the middle of the river was preserved nearly the whole way to the Oil Mills, when Oxford, cutting rather out by the Eyot, drove Cambridge out of ebb tide and gained somewhat, but the inside turn at the end made amends for anything the Light Blues might have lost here. It is the fashion to criticise the steering; many a coxswain has to bear the brunt of some error that exists in the eye of critic only. The steering of both boats, taken altogether, was good; no radical errors, such as getting athwart the tide, &c., were made, and the natural course of the river was so altered by the barges and steamers moored along each side, that from a low seat in an out-rigger the landmarks were scarcely visible; added to this, the sun at times was setting direct in their eyes, and with the wash of the broken water ahead made the course all but invisible.

There was considerable delay in getting the crews out from their lodgings, and the umpire's and press steamers had taken their stations some time before any stir was visible at the boat-houses; the fact was that owing to the crowd the crews had to make their way by the cricket-ground and the back way to the boat-houses. The coin having been spun and guessed, everything was complete, and Oxford put off from the London Rowing Club Boat-house quite eight minutes before Cambridge. The Dark Blue paddled slowly out into mid stream and there waited until their opponents appeared. The Cantabs rowed straight across to the starting boats, which were an unusually long distance apart, and having gone to their stations, there was not much time lost before they were stripped and ready to start. The starting boats were fastened to lighters, which were moored some distance below the Star and Garter, Mr. E. Searle, as usual, officiating as starter. The Cantabs were by no means in the best water, as the steamers below them kept the tide off them, and left them in a backwater: it required two or three strokes to get them straight, when at last they were ready, and Mr. Searle started them very equally. Oxford, if anything, caught the water first, and it was clear that Derbishire was bent on working his crew up to the only line on which they could show to advantage. He went to work for the first three minutes at 42, and a perfect hammer-and-tongs piece of rowing was shown. Cambridge started very steadily, and Goldie began at a comfortable 38, which the man had been accustomed to of late in their trials with scratch crews, and which they picked up readily. The Cantabs took their first dozen strokes slowly, and the first three were long, and rowed out; in fact they have never started so well before in practice. This quiet commencement enabled them to get under weigh, keeping good time, and without flurry. As they kept ploughing along by the Creek it was clear that Oxford had not the pace that was reported. Though doing their very utmost at 41 per minute, they were unable to gain a single foot on Cambridge, and rather fell by degrees slowly in the rear. At the Point, the Cantabs, still rowing 38, were about five yards to the good, and Oxford who had been keeping out in mid-stream, came rather in before the Shoot, and the two boats were within a few yards of one another. Oxford then steered out for the Shoot, and their coxswain took them in admirable course to the Soap Works, while the Cambridge men kept rather to the Middlesex shore. Slowly, but surely, the steady rowing of the Light Blue drew their boat further in advance, until at the Crab Tree there was for the first time daylight between the boats; again the Cambridge coxswain sought in true orthodox fashion the full tide, and gave the Soap Works a wide berth, while Hall, probably from his experience in the Oxford and Harvard Race, fancied that the short cut to the dummy at the Suspension Bridge was best. Anyhow, the gradual lead that Cambridge had been improving up to this point was reduced to a minimum, and the Light Blue passed the bridge with perhaps one foot of clear water ahead of Oxford: time from the start, 8 min. 8 sec. Thus far the public had been wrong to a man, and Oxford, instead of leading to this point, had the tables turned in a most unmistakeable manner; strange, however, that immediately after the bridge was passed, the Dark Blue began to creep up, and, aided by a splendid spurt from Derbishire, they were only half a length behind opposite the Doves; Goldie, to his great credit, never faltered in his rowing, and, stroke by stroke, as the Dark Blue forged he still husbanded the work of his men with a regular 38. The station was now in Oxford's favour; they had a good long sweep of a mile, with their opponents on the outside, and then came the last corner, which gives a good length to the inside boat. The experience of 1865-66-67 had taught Oxford when to try their opponents, and in these races the race had been at its hardest at the top of Chiswick Eyot, where the turn to the winning post commences. Derbishire knew this, and again he spurted by the Oil Wells, raising his 39 to a good 41; his crew well followed, and once more did Oxford come up so fast as to be almost level. The wash of some obstrusive steamer began to break against the Cambridge men, and they faltered rather for a few strokes, Oxford with their spurt looking as if they could pass them, but the reaction of 41 strokes came with telling effect, and the Dark Blue flag slowly fell back, until at half way up the Eyot it was opposite No. 3 in the Cambridge boat. Half the course had been rowed, and still Cambridge was leading, and that, too, with such an easy stroke compared to their opponents, as to presage their victory. At Chiswick Church, reached in 13 min. 15 sec., Oxford once more made a desperate spurt and all but came level, but Derbishire's splendid efforts were of no avail. At this turning point Cambridge had the inside, and had the strength to keep it. All along by the meadows the Cantabs slowly went ahead, rowing as steadily as when they started, and at Barnes Bridge, reached in 18 min. 4 secs., there was once more clear water between the boats, this time all but half a length. The last curve in was a difficult piece of steering for the Oxford coxswain. He had to avoid the wash and to keep round the curve, the sun dead in his eyes, and a large fleet of boats and some steamers churning up the water on his outside. He performed his duty well, whilst Gordon continued his regular course by the bank. Derbishire now raised his men up with another short-lived spurt, and came up half a length, but the race was over, and Cambridge had it in hand; they kept on still increasing their lead to the Ship and the winning post, which was notified by a white flag and boat, Jack Phelps giving the Cantabs the winners of the twenty-seventh University race on the Thames, one length and a third clear. Time, 22 min. 3½ secs., taken by one of F. Hancock's watches (Bruton-street); Benson's chronograph making it 22 min. 5 secs. Immediately after the crews had stopped the whole river was alive with craft. Steamers laden with troops of all ages and denominations emerged from their stations; tugs slowly pushed their way through amongst the lighters, and every conceivable kind of skiff came forward to welcome the winners and cheer the losers. Now that the back of the Dark Blue victories has been broken the race will become more interesting, and the Light Blue will not wear with the slightest feeling of regret, but rather with friendly pride, the victorious colours that they have gained by the consistent help and steady unrelenting zeal of a quondam enemy, George Morrison.

The Cambridge boat was built by J. H. Clasper, a Newcastle builder, now residing at Wandsworth. She is very light, and seems rather low in the water, but this arises from her being built with low sides; her riggers set on low, and the work is put at 13 in.; the oars' leverage is 3 ft. 6 in. The boat is built rather on the lines of a large sculling boat; she is broadest amidships, 25 in. across over sides. She is 57 ft. 3 in. long 8 in. high at bows, and 7½ in. at stern. The beauty of her build lies in the way she has her work put, and her steady buoyancy. The seats are only 8½ in. from the floor, and only 6 in. above the level of the heels. The Oxford boat is built by Salter. She belongs to Christ Church. Her dimensions we have not got.

The actual rowing of the two crews was not up to the average. The Oxonians were unsteady, and when they had gone a mile they began to get lamentably out of time. Their rullocks seemed too high for them, and at times the handles of their oars came in to their shoulders; they rowed, however, with the same sharp catch that has taken them along in practice, and their quick recovery enabled them to row nearly two strokes a minute over the course more than Cambridge. They did not begin well, and it was not until they had rowed for two minutes that they fell into proper time; however, when they were gradually being passed at Barnes they did not fall to pieces, but kept on pluckily to the end, so that their defeat was gradual. The rowing of [illegible] but the weight behind him was not enough. Mirehouse rowed in very good form over the whole course, and Payne, though short at last, kept up his style to the finish. Moss also rowed hard the whole way. In the Cambridge boat, Randolph, Strachan, and Goldie, rowed in the best form, though the other men kept so well to the steady style with which they began right to the finish that it seems invidious to award individual praise. Lowe is vastly improved on his '67 rowing, and worked in time the whole way. Goldie did not row in quite the same style as last year, as he stuck to his steady 38 over the whole distance, with a quiet constancy that is invaluable, and is the more to be wondered at considering that during practice one of his failings was hurrying his men with an uneven stroke.

The following is a correct list of the crews and their weights:—

Cambridge.	st.	lb.
1. S. L. Randolph, 3d Trinity	10	11½
2. J. H. Ridley, Jesus	11	9½
3. J. W. Dale, St John's	12	2½
4. E. A. A Spencer, 2d Trinity	12	4½
5. W. H. Lowe, Christ's	12	7½
6. E. L. Phelps, Sidney	12	1½
7. J. F. Strachan, Trinity Hall	11	13
8. J. H. D. Goldie, St. John's	12	0
Cox.—H. E. Gordon, 1st Trinity	7	12

Oxford.	st.	lb.
1. R. W. Mirehouse, University	11	0
2. A. G. P. Lewis, University	11	2½
3. T. S. Baker, Queen's	12	9
4. J. E. Edwards-Moss, Balliol	13	0
5. F. E. H. Payne, St. John's	12	10
6. S. H. Woodhouse, University	11	4
7. W. D. Benson, Balliol	11	13
8. S. D. Derbishire, Balliol	11	11
Cox.—F. H. Hall, Corpus	7	

The following is a Table of Winners of the previous Races:—

Year.	Winner.	Time.	Won by.
1829	Oxford	34m. 30s.	easily
1836	Cambridge	35m. 0s.	1 min.
1839	Cambridge	31m. 0s.	1 min. 45 sec.
1840	Cambridge	29m. 30s.	2-3 length
1841	Cambridge	32m. 30s.	1 min. 4 sec.
1842	Oxford	30m. 45s.	13 sec.
1845	Cambridge	23m. 30s.	30 sec.
1849	Cambridge	21m. 5s.	2 lengths
1849	Cambridge	22m. 0s.	easily
1850	Oxford	—	foul
1852	Oxford	21m. 36s.	27 sec.
1854	Oxford	25m. 29s.	11 strokes
1855	Cambridge	25m. 50s.	½ length
1857	Oxford	22m. 35s.	35 sec.
1858	Cambridge	21m. 23s.	22 sec.
1859	Oxford	24m. 40s.	Cam. sank.
1860	Cambridge	26m. 5s.	1 length.
1861	Oxford	23m. 30s.	48 sec.
1862	Oxford	24m. 41s.	30 sec.
1863	Oxford	23m. 6s.	43 sec.
1864	Oxford	21m. 40s.	26 sec.
1865	Oxford	21m. 24s.	4 lengths
1866	Oxford	25m. 35s.	15 sec.
1867	Oxford	22m. 40s.	½ a length
1868	Oxford	20m. 56s.	6 lengths
1869	Oxford	20m. 5s.	3 lengths

The two crews and their friends dined together after the race at Willis's Rooms, the Hon. G. Denman in the chair. The dinner was strictly private.—*Standard*, April 7.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

Kurrachee, 29th April 9 p.m.—Latest dates from the United Kingdom, via Turkey, private, 28th April, 6-17 p.m.; via Russia, service, 28th April, 10-30 p.m.; via Russia, private, 29th April, 12-43 p.m. From Europe via Turkey, private, 28th April, 8 p.m.; via Russia, private, 28th April, 7-10 p.m. From America via Russia, 29th April, 2-10 a.m.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—29th April, 8 p.m.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Turkey, 28th April, 3-10 p.m., Greenwich time. Time in transit 16 hours 50 minutes.

Via Russia, 28th April, 4 p.m., Greenwich time. Time in transit 4 hours.

Via Red Sea, 29th April, 11-11 a.m., Greenwich time. Time in transit 3 hours 27 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Turkey, 28th April, 5 p.m., Greenwich time. Time in transit 13 hours 13 minutes.

Via Russia. 28th April, 1-20 p.m., Greenwich time. Time in transit 6 hours 27 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 29th April, 1-5 a.m., Greenwich time. Time in transit 3 hours 26 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 p.m. of the 28th to 8 p.m. of the 29th April is as follows:—

	To Bombay	Max.		Min.	
From	Kurrachee	1	19	0	4
„	Calcutta	14	28	5	4
„	Madras	0	57	0	1
„	Galle	3	34	9	16

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

SIR R. TEMPLE'S BUDGET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—It appears to me that in the various discussions which have taken place regarding the Budget sufficient attention has not been paid to the opening and closing cash balances. They are stated as follows:—

	England	India	Total
Opening balance 1st April 1870	1,320,180	13,644,850	14,965,030
Closing balance 31st March 1871	2,019,007	10,569,443	12,588,450

Sir R. Temple professes to estimate that the actual receipts within the year will equal, or rather slightly exceed, the actual disbursements. Yet what do the above figures show? that the actual disbursements will exceed the actual payments into the Treasury by nearly 2½ millions. Sir R. Temple's explanation on the subject is most slovenly: a million is borrowed money, half a million will go here, and some more money there; no accurate figured statement is even attempted.

The dullest schoolboy need not be told that if he has 5s. in his money box, and if within a given time he puts in 8s. and takes out 7s. 6d., he ought to find 5s. 6d. at the end. Yet Sir R. Temple seems not to understand this very simple calculation.

The Budget statement is a vast sum, and the *proof* of the sum is the correctness of the cash balance: Sir R. Temple's sum will not *prove*. Where the error is I do not pretend to point out, but until some additional explanation is given regarding the cash balances, I shall continue to believe that the sum is wrong and that Sir R. Temple ought to be sent back to do it over again.

Again, the closing cash balance in England shows an increase of nearly £700,000. Why is this? No necessity has been shown for it: it has not been shown that the present balance (£1,320,180) is insufficient. The Indian cash balances are reduced upwards of 2½ millions, the closing Indian balance I believe to be the lowest safe one, but this does not prove any necessity for increasing the balance in England. Until this is explained I shall continue to believe that £700,000 of taxation during the current year might be avoided.—

Yours, &c.,
COMPOUND ADDITION.

27th April.

BOMBAY.

Accident.—On Thursday John Goward, a seaman of the ship May Queen, fell into the hold of the ship and was severely hurt. He was brought ashore and taken to the European General Hospital.

Attempt to Commit Suicide.—On Wednesday a sepoy, who was arrested on the previous day on suspicion of having committed theft, cut his throat with a piece of glass while in the Oomercarry Chowkey. He was removed to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

Wagashwaree's Fair.—The annual festival in connection with the above fair comes off this evening, when there will be the usual display of fireworks, &c., in the garden of Mr. Narayen Janardhunjee, Parell, next to the Government Tank.

Execution of a Convict.—Shaik Ebram Meena Gazee, who was sentenced to death at the late Criminal Sessions by the Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent, for having, on or about the 2nd February last, murdered a Mussulman girl named Fatim, will suffer the extreme penalty of the law on the morning of Monday, the 9th May, in front of the County Jail.

Programme of Music to be played by the Band of the 22nd Regt. N.I., at the Esplanade this evening:—

March.		
Overture	Ferdinand Raimond	Müller
Valse	On the Shining Blue Danube	Strauss
Selection	La Sonnambula	Bellini
Quadrille	Owl	Coote
Galop	Mabel	Godfrey

Thefts.—On Thursday, Nanjee Ismail, a hawker, was charged before the Chief Magistrate with theft of an article from Government stores, and was, on conviction, sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two months. The same prisoner was charged with having in his possession four pieces of iron belonging to the Arthur Crawford Markets, reasonably believed to have been stolen or fraudulently obtained, and was fined Rs 100, or, in default of payment of the fine, to undergo further rigorous imprisonment for two months.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Sphinx, which left Bombay at 10 p.m. on the 13th inst., arrived safely at Port Said yesterday morning, bound for Trieste,—all well. The same Co.'s steamer Apis, from Bombay, arrived at Trieste on the 7th inst. She was detained 3 days in the Suez Canal by large steamers having grounded and obstructing the passage, and the day after leaving Port Said she encountered a terrific gale, which she weathered splendidly. The passengers by the Apis expressed themselves very much pleased with the accommodation and table provided for them.

[illegible] Board at Bombay.—A correspondent of the *Englishman* says—"I think that the correspondent of the *Pioneer* must have been poking fun at your contemporary when he gave the useful information that the Medical Board at Bombay meets only once a week, viz., on Wednesday, to pass sick officers. Supposing that the information is correct, and not a joke, it is one of the most preposterous pieces of cruelty I ever read of. As the mail steamer does not leave till Sunday, a sick officer to appear before the Board has to be in Bombay by Tuesday, and has to remain there till the Sunday morning. The question naturally arises, is the Medical Board at Bombay a holy brotherhood which should not, and cannot, be disturbed from their meditation, recreations, &c., &c., except on the solemn fast day of Wednesday? My own notion is that the Medical Board at Bombay, being public servants, and handsomely paid by the public, their services are available to pass sick officers whenever necessary, be it Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or any other day. But for the sake of humanity, and the fair fame of the Medical Department, let us hope to see the joke of the correspondent of the *Pioneer* promptly contradicted."

We hear that Major Baigrie and Doctor Lord, who are now in some part of Central India shikaring, have bagged six tigers and one panther within five days.—*Poona Observer*, April 28.

Execution.—On Tuesday morning last, at half-past seven o'clock, Tookaram bin Kasseeba, forty years of age, was executed at the city jail in presence of Mr. E. T. Richardson, the City Magistrate. He was sentenced by R. White, Esq., the Sessions Judge, for committing murder.—*Ibid.*

We hear that Mr. J. E. Oliphant, and one or two gentlemen who are visiting his camp at Lanowlee, killed a tiger on Thursday last week. Mr. Oliphant, accompanied by Mr. Bell, killed one near the same place two years ago.—*Deccan Herald*, April 29.

The weather has been cloudy and cool for several days, and there is every appearance of gathering storms. There are indications of an early monsoon, which the natives prophesy will come before the end of May this year. A little rain would be a great blessing now, as the thirst is almost intolerable.—*Ibid.*

SPORTING.

As the 1st of May is Sunday, horses will be aged at the Stewards' Stand, Byculla, at 6 a.m. on the 2nd May.

F. F. ARBUTHNOT,
Honorary Secretary W. I. Turf Club.

SHIPPING AND PASSENGERS.

The Ship Margaret Pugh, Captain Jones, arrived yesterday from London with a cargo of railway goods.

The s.s. Robert Lowe, Captain Cleaver, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Two Misses Sowerby, Mr. Clarke, and seven deck passengers for Aden.

The s.s. Asia, Captain Paterson, arrived yesterday from the Malabar Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. A. G. Cross, Mr. T. C. Puskel, Mr. Ferguson, Lieutenant-Colonel Mason and two children, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. A. V. Best, Lieutenant Garrett, Mr. Ruffin, Mr. Baudry, Colonel and Mrs. Triscott, Mrs. Paterson, Colonel Lauder, Mr. J. Lauder, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and three children, Surgeon Casey, and seventy eight deck passengers.

ELPHINSTONE LAND AND PRESS COMPANY.

At the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company, held yesterday, the resolutions that the company should be wound up and that the liquidators, whose remuneration is to be 2½ per cent. on the amount to be received from Government, should be authorised to sell the property to Government, were unanimously confirmed. It was also agreed that the liquidators be authorised to distribute amongst the deserving officers of the company a sum not exceeding half a lakh of rupees by way of free gift or bonus. Votes of thanks to the chairman for his able conduct in the chair, and to the directors for their services to the company, terminated the proceedings.

STEAMER REPORTS.

Galle, 29th, 12-15 p.m.—Extra mail steamer from China signalled.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Sunday, 1st May, 1870.

St. John's Church, Colaba.

11 a.m.—Litany, Sermon, and Celebration of Holy Communion. Hymns 181 and 150.

6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 15 106 and 11.

Offertories will be devoted to the Choir Fund.

Holy Trinity Church, Sonapore.

7-30 a.m.—Celebration of Holy Communion.

11 a.m.—Matins, and Sermon. Hymns 257 (The eternal gifts of Christ the King), and 259 (Captains of the saintly band.)

6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon. Hymns 108 (O sons and daughters of the King), 181 (Soldiers of Christ, arise!) and 263 (The son of God goes forth, to war!)

Collections at all services for Church expenses.

The Harbour.

Morning Prayers and Sermon with Holy Communion on board H. M. S. Semiramis, lying off Customs Bunder, by the Rev. Wm. Brown Keer, Harbour Chaplain S. P. G., to commence at eleven o'clock a.m.

ROBBERY.

At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Babajee Aniaba, a cartman, was charged with the theft of currency notes, &c., of the aggregate value of Rs. 420, the property of Mahomed Meera Mohideen.

Prosecutor said—I work at a mill in Coorla, and live there. On Monday last, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, I engaged the prisoner's cart at Mandvie Bunder. The cart was filled with rice, and I sat on the top of the rice. One Vilambee then gave me five currency notes, four for Rs. 100 each and one for Rs. 20, and told the prisoner to drive me and the rice to Coorla. The prisoner drove me to Khetwaddy. We stopped there for some time. The bullocks were fed and I took my meals. We started for Coorla at 7 o'clock in the evening. When we reached Byculla I felt sleepy. I fell asleep. I awoke at Matoonga. I felt for my bag and found it missing. I had put the notes into the bag when I received them from Vilambee. The notes were also missing. I also missed two quarter rupees and two pies which were in the bag. I questioned the prisoner about the missing property and made him over to a policeman, who took him to the jemedar. The sepoy searched his turban before he took him to the jemedar. The prisoner was afterwards taken to the constable at Dadur, and the latter ordered him to be kept in custody. Last night the prisoner in my presence gave up this bag, notes, and money to the European constable. He took out the notes, bag and money, from under a stone which was under a tree near a broken gate, by the side of the road. I recognized the bag and notes as my property. The notes were the proceeds of a hoondee, sent to me by my uncle to be cashed, and the money to be remitted to him.

After the examination of three more witnesses the Magistrate adjourned the case for further enquiry.

FALSE TRADE MARK.

At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Connon, Mowjee Godoo, a dealer in dyes, was charged with using a certain false trade mark, to wit, a mark purporting to denote that certain goods called magenta colour or dye were made by Mr. John Simonin of Paris, when they were not made by him, with intent to deceive, and thereby committing an offence under section 482 of the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. Payne appeared for the prosecution; and Dr. Dallas for the defence.

Mr. Otto Nölke said—I am at present managing the firm of Volkart Brothers, merchants here. We are the agents of Mr. John Simonin of Paris. We hold a power of attorney from him, which I hand in. I know Mr. Simonin's signature. Independently of this power of attorney we have acted for many years as his agents here. We have sold for him magenta dye since the year 1865. The first importation we then received was in December of that year. It came in packets of 8 oz. such as the one I now produce. It sold at first at Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 a pound according to the state of the market. I have been in Bombay ever since with the exception of an interval of eight months. We have been selling all that time such packages of magenta dye for Mr. Simonin with labels on them similar to this. Natives [illegible] when they come to buy they ask for magenta. When this dye came first to us, there was no other magenta dye with a similar label being sold in the bazaar as far as I know. There are other magenta colours sold in the market. That sold under Mr. Simonin's mark commands the highest price. I know Mr. Simonin personally. I know that this magenta is shipped by him. The quality of this magenta dye is uniform, and superior to any other according to my belief.

Mr. Charles Theophile Meili said—I am an assistant to Messrs. Volkart Brothers, merchants in Bombay, and have been so since 1st July 1868. I have been in the habit of selling Simonin's magenta dye with the label as shown in the sample before the Court. The purchasers are exclusively natives. They use it for dyeing. This label has a name in the market—"chokra-chokri-chap" (the boy and girl print.) We are asked by dealers for it under that name. It came to my knowledge a month and a half ago that magenta was being sold in packets with labels similar to what I now show. (Put in as exhibit.) I did not know of this label before. I believe the magenta of Simonin brings the best price in the market.

Joosuff Sulliman, a dyer, was next examined. He said that he had been in the habit of buying dyes from defendant and bought four boxes about a fortnight ago; one of which was produced in Court. When purchasing the article, he told defendant he wanted the "chokra-chokri-chap." He had known for the last five years the "chokra-chokri-chap" label covering magenta dye sold by Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

The Magistrate then adjourned the case for further enquiry till Monday the 9th May next.

TANNA.

28th April.

Our popular Collector and Magistrate, Mr. J. W. Robertson, left us this day to take up his new appointment as the Commissioner of Customs. On the 26th inst. a large and an influential gathering of the natives of this place was held in the house of Mr. Mahadewrao Vakeel of the High Court, to which gathering Mr. Robertson was invited, and at which several neat speeches were made. A garland of roses was put on the guest, pansooparee and otto of roses were distributed, and after a display of fireworks the meeting took leave of the guest and wished him God-speed. There was also a large gathering of officials and non-officials at the Tanna station this morning to wish Mr. Robertson good-bye.

Mr. Sheppard has this day taken charge, and report saith he will work for the good of the country.

The Chairman of the Tanna Municipality has resigned his post. It is to be hoped the place will be filled up by our worthy doctor or by our local fund engineer.

Small-pox is very prevalent, and I am sorry to say the water in the tanks has become very foul.

A PUZZLE.

No. XIV. of the series of *Selections from the Records of the Madras Government* consists of a collection of papers relating to the survey and settlement of the Chellambrum and Manargoody catools of the South Arcot district. Odd phraseology is looked for in Madras reports; but it is seldom that the inquiring reader, humbly knocking at the door of knowledge, is met in the face by such a customer as the following:—"The cultivation accounts, with that of the produce for the five Fuslies above noted, were taken, and after the kalavassam had been deducted, the ryots' share given up at one-half of the residue, the melvaram being commuted at five cullums the padoga: this sum was divided per cawny, and the saderward and grama kurch added to it. The land having been rated at the time of the survey by the inhabitants themselves, the distribution of this amount upon the cawnies, according to the Hoolloo's accounts now made, was not objected to; in fact, no Taramdar could have classed the land with a precision equal to that of the villagers themselves."—*Pioneer*.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—For Breakfast.—The *Globe* says—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homoeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homoeopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.

A STROLL TO LEH.

CHAPTER III.

The Gynura Pass, the first of a series between the valley of the Sutlej and that of the Li or Spiti river, is 13,500 feet above the sea; the approach is easy and the slope gentle. On attaining the summit of the ridge crossed by it, the character of the country to the north is in striking contrast to that I had hitherto traversed. Innumerable sharp ridges of reddish rocks lie confused and as though suddenly congealed from a tossing and stormy sea, and utterly barren and devoid of vegetation. This is the impression produced on one viewing it from above, but as the traveller descends into the ravines that lie between these stormy waves, he finds villages sequestered in the narrow valleys surrounded by brilliant green patches of cultivation, whose verdure contrasts forcibly with the desolation above them. About nine miles from the crest of the pass, one such a village named Lippé, affords a good place for encampment on the banks of the Mungla stream. The change in physical aspect of the country itself is not more marked than the change observable in the people who inhabit it. Though there is still a trace of mixture of races, and some individuals belonging to the distinct tribes of the southern Kanawur district are met with, the bulk of the people henceforth, of Spiti, Kupolin and Ladakh, whom I noticed, were essentially Thibetans or Tartars. They are robust and muscular of frame, but placid of face. Indeed good humour is the one prevailing characteristic, and I never saw a single instance of display of bad temper amongst them during my stroll. They have something of a Chinese look with small oblong eyes, are flat-featured and almost always bare-headed, the men growing their hair cropped close to their heads brushlike. A kind of flat cap like a Highland bonnet worn by a few seemed a sign of distinction. The women invariably wear a strap on which large coarse turquoises are fastened at intervals of an inch, commencing on the forehead and brought straight back over the head, and depending on the neck behind, their back hair joins this and forms a pigtail, generally terminating in a tassel of wool. The dress of both sexes is the same and always of wool, a blouse and trousers of coarse blanketing, the former being tied in at the waste and suffered to bag, so as to form a receptacle between the skin and the garment. In this pocket every sort of article they possess is indiscriminately stored, knives, tobacco-pipes made of iron (but like common English pipes with a straight stem), tobacco pouch, small bags of wool, a little packet of tea, balls of dough made of coarse flour and eaten so without cooking, finding a common receptacle. The flint and steel is generally carried outside depending often from a smart brass chain. Chains of different metals, silver, brass, copper, and iron appear to be the favourite ornaments of the women. At the entrance to the village of Lippé, just after crossing a capital bridge over the Nungla, the road passes under a sort of temple gateway where the devout Thibetan turns a praying machine as he passes. This is simply a barre (like that of a barrel organ turned by a handle), each revolution of which is the equivalent to the putting up a prayer of the same kind, but much smaller portable machines, like a toy in the shape of a policeman's rattle (with the rattle left out), are not uncommon. It would be perhaps inferred from this devotion-made-easy system that the religion of the Thibetan is somewhat superficial. But there are some curious anomalies about Budhism. The creed is one that could have emanated only from an advanced state of thought, and the metaphysical subtleties involved in it are as profound as can well be conceived. But in point of fact it tries to reconcile the irreconcilable and to construct a faith upon pure reason, and the practical result seems to be that the Budhist is from our point of view an Athiest. Religious edifices (monasteries as they are called) abound. The Lamas (monks) are keen students and will read with avidity all sorts of books, both secular and theological, and after a fashion peculiarly their own absorb the information in order to assimilate it to a predetermined hypothesis. Thus the ingenious Lama when hardly pressed in argument never contradicts nor ignores the conclusion against him. He accepts it and at once proceeds to show how he knew it all before, and how admirably it supports the view he has been maintaining all along! The Budhist's idea of the deity as represented to me is so far as I can express it an abstract conception of the Infinite, a sort of theoretical result of what is—and his notion of a future state is his own spiritual blending with this. So shadowy and immaterial is his conclusion that the Nirwanna or state of beatitude after death means, if it means anything, annihilation. Such a religion is of course essentially tolerant, and the Thibetans have none of that bigotry and prejudice which cause the Hindoo to consider the step of a stranger on the threshold of a temple desecration, or the shadow of such on his food, pollution. So far as my limited experience guides me, crime amongst them is exceedingly rare. I never once saw the slightest approach to violence from one to another, nor a harsh word, nor an angry jesture. Theft is, I believe, absolutely unknown. Of their morals, as regards the intercourse of the sexes, it seemed to me that they are not such as would accord with the code set up amongst ourselves, but I am not sure that their mode of life is practically more impure. I believe from their manner of existence, the nature of their climate, and the hardships of poverty and exposure, that continence by habit is the rule. I think they divest the subject of all respect and importance. The Lamas are sworn to chastity but not in perpetuity. Polyandry is practised, simply as a social convenience and laxity in every instance would, I think, pass utterly unremarked. At the same time I saw no instance of immodesty and none of wantonness on the part, either of men or women. At Lippé during the heat of the day I was lodged in a small wooden temple, a preferable retreat to the shade of my tent only, for the sun's heat was intense. In travelling throughout these mountains the constant and complete changes of temperature are often very trying. To-day deep in the recesses of a valley you are [illegible] the lightest possible vesture. To-morrow you are on a glacial, snow on all sides, barely able to keep out the keen arrows of the icy wind with fur and frieze. At Tapang, although there was no glacier, there was abundance of snow in the neighbourhood and the cold was intense and in most marked contrast to my warm corner at Lippé. The distance between these two places is about eleven mils, and the first of these was my first experience of a "bad bit" of road. The path is carried along the face of a bare and rugged rock which overhangs Lippé. Wherever the mountain side becomes absolutely too precipitous to allow of even a few inches only of natural foothold, a sort of rude scaffolding is built out from the rock, and small logs of wood and flat stones are laid irregularly over it. Over this, considerable circumspection is required in walking, for one is apt to tilt up the loose footing and the abyss revealed below is likely to make one giddy. The angle of inclination too is excessively steep, and I was uncommonly glad when I stood on the solid side of the hill again. The rest of the march was easy but monotonous and treeless. Tapang is merely a halting place in a desert near the summit of a rounded hill, 14,000 feet. To the right (*i. e.* the East) far down, and two miles distant a brilliant green patch of cornfields dotted with apricot trees, marks the site of Ketum, a large village whence supplies are procurable. The wind blew very cold and strong here, so much so, that rising incautiously from my chair, a cane one, it was snatched up by a gust and carried over the brow of the hill down into the valley a thousand feet or more. I recovered it ultimately, but its constitution received a shock that made it untrustworthy for the remainder of the journey. Leaving Tapang on the morning of the 11th of July, at 6-30, it took me two hours to reach the crest of the pass which intervenes between it and Soongnum. This pass is 14,300, and on the northern slope a good deal of snow lay. I had to wait here some time for my coolies, the ascent proving long and tedious for them. I drank of the glacial snow with the aid of a little sherry. I noticed the rounded and easy slope of all the hills I could see in my neighbourhood and must confess to a little disappointment at the unlooked for tameness of the scenery. There was too much monotony. Range after range of bare hills variously flecked with snowfields fatigued the vision. The prospect of course is very extensive measured by miles, and the actual elevation was very great, but there were no contrasts to measure by, and the unutterable stillness and solitude oppressed me. The descent from this pass was very easy and when, sufficiently below the snow for vegetation to reappear, there was a great change in the landscape for the better. Within two miles of Taling, a village which faces Soongnum on the south side of the Khoosh Kalong river, the path runs through a very beautiful tract of forest and sylvan country. Taling is perched near the base of the high mountain over whose crest I had just passed and is about 600 feet above the river. The cultivation in its vicinity is on terraces artificially formed. In the corners of the tiny narrow strips of fields, apricot trees threw their welcome shade. One of these as I passed looked so tempting to a tired man that I paused on my way to Soongnum, which though plainly visible on the other side, looked still far off, and finally resolved to halt here. From what I saw of Soongnum afterwards I was glad I had done so. Taling is far preferable as an encamping ground. It is prettier and cooler. The headman of the village was unduly persistent in assuring me that I should get supplies more abundantly across the river, but I had no difficulty in securing all I wanted both for myself and servants. Some very thick and warm blankets are manufactured at Soongnum and a few were brought me for sale. I thought the price demanded, Rs. 6-8, more than they were worth, for they were harsh to the touch and of an ugly brown color. In the afternoon a very robust and muscular damsel from the village came to inspect my camp. She had the Tartar broad and good-humoured face, fair complexion and red cheeks. My tent was pitched close on the edge of one of the little terraced fields I have described. The step to the terrace below it was about twelve feet deep and faced by perpendicular stone walls. The young lady walked up this by the help of the little roughnesses and projections in a wonderful way, displaying inadvertently a development above the instep that explained her activity. Though very valuable, I regret to say the greater part of her conversation was lost upon me. I however understood she envied me the possession of some black bottles, one or two of which I presented to her, and she took her way over the wall again, delighted. Thereupon of course other women came to beg bottles and tobacco, but my marching stock was very limited, and I was obliged to refuse. I found throughout Spiti and Ladakh bottles were highly appreciated, and I was often asked for them. In the evening I walked, or rather climbed, down to the Khooshkslong river, an exceedingly steep descent. Looking up the stream towards the north, the valley (about half a mile broad) is very pretty. Groups of poplar and apricot trees amidst wheat-fields of brilliant green, marked off by low stone walls, substantial stone cottages with blue smoke wreaths above them. Cattle lazily approaching a ford through the bright stream intersecting the plain, formed a landscape one might have believed English, if the eye had not wandered to the stupendous mountain that framed the picture. On my return to camp I had a long interview with one of the principal persons from Soongnum, and though my very limited knowledge of his language made conversation difficult, it was from him that I acquired the first idea of going on to Leh. I made out that travellers to and fro were numerous; that the direct road lay due north from Chango to the Tso Moriri lake, and was the easiest; that nevertheless English people always went through Spiti, which was a very bad road and a long way round (why I could not then understand); that the snow was all melted, and that the whole journey could be performed by a man (unladen) in twelve days. I pondered on this and made up my mind to go on for so many days at all events, and then depend on circumstances. The following morning I started betimes at 5 a.m., knowing the march to Hango to be a long and severe one. Descending again to the Khooshkalong and crossing it by a rather ricketty bridge, I passed through Soongnum in the grey of the morning. The usual halting place, a stony waste, with some scrubby thornbushes struggling to grow about it, was pointed out to me and I perceived that I had better quarters at Taling. I saw here the process of "finishing" a blanket. The fabric was first saturated with water, and then held out at the four corners by as many women over a large blazing fire; moving it however to and fro these women were talking and laughing over the process and evidently ignored the possibility of its being burnt. When fairly out of Soongnum my path followed the course of a torrent, but at a considerable height from the water, and shortly became narrow, difficult and fatiguing. I passed here for the first time some very thick and luxuriant wild gooseberry bushes, laden with small and unripe fruit, all of the red variety and pretty to look at, and I liked to see the comely plant. As I proceeded, the ascent became gradually steeper. I had to cross the torrent several times, and finally, after about six or seven miles, the track diverged from the rugged ravine and zigzagged up an exceedingly steep hill for, I should think, two miles more, but it might have been five from the time it took me to climb, and I found myself at the summit of the fourth pass I had traversed since leaving the Sutlej. I rested a while near a high cairn of huge stones, which was profusely ornamented with the heads and horns of the wild varieties of sheep and goats that inhabit these mountains. The Ibex, the Burral, the Ooriyal, and the Ovis Ammon were all represented by specimens of their bleached and weather-worn skulls, which had been offered here as at a shrine, probably many years ago. It is, however, impossible to tell how far the winter snows which must engulph them all in the winter may have had the effect of giving these relics their look of age. The coolies were a long time coming up, and I waited here till one in the afternoon; the height attained was a little short of 15,000 feet. The day was cloudy, but between the vast masses of vapor which floated above, beneath, and around me, the air was perfectly bright and clear, and looking back I could see quite across the inferior ranges I had passed to the purple and wooded slopes of the mountains in Kunawur. The sense of solitude began to deepen upon me. I know nothing to compare in loneliness to these lofty regions. An ineffable silence reigns there always. There is nothing that even associates with life or calls it to mind. These vast stone faces of the hills looking ever upward, as if disdainful of the depths out of which they rise, have an imperturbable majesty. But it is withering to the mortal creeping at their feet and personifies to him the genius of eternity. The descent from this pass was by no means steep; in fact I generally observed that the higher the mountain the more rounded the summit, but it seemed interminable, and I did not reach Hango till past 5 p.m., fatigued for the first time. The actual distance was not probably more than sixteen or seventeen miles, but it was hard to walk. Shortly after my tent came up the clouds, which had been gathering all day, closed in, and it rained heavily all night up to 10 the following morning. My march to Leo was deferred therefore till my tent could dry, and I amused myself the while by inspecting the biggest house in the village. To this dwelling a remarkably small door, just big enough to admit a bullock, gave access. The basement story was at once the hall, the cowhouse and the stable, and was so exceedingly stuffy and close that I beat a hasty retreat. The staircase leading to the inhabited apartments above was a simple beam at an angle little out of the perpendicular leaning against a notch in the floor above, and in this beam more small notches had been cut as stairs. On ascending this I found myself in the midst of a family party. One old woman was boiling milk in a corner, another middle-aged was engaged with a baby, and two children were crawling about over the rough wooden floor. The only window was about a foot square and the room was so dark that I could only note the furniture, which comprised a few blankets, two receptacles for grain, some cooking pots of iron, and an iron pipe with a straight-fluted stem, not unlike an ordinary clay as to shape and size of bowl, but thicker. The walls of the house were thick and substantially built of stone. On the roof, and forming a parapet all round it, was piled the winter stock of fuel that looked like dried gorse with a few sticks. But I was glad to leave the village, the conservancy arrangements of which were very defective. For the first four or five miles from Hango the road was level and good, running along the side of a high range at about a fourth of its height from the top, the slope gentle, except in one or two places where, as is invariably the case, the steeper the hill-side becomes, the narrower grows the path, until every now and then a point is reached that tries the steadiness of head and foot not a little. The better part of the march to Leo was a long and exceedingly rough descent, the village being within sight, but far below, for the last four miles. The apricot harvest was at its height when I arrived at Leo. Trees by hundreds were covered with the golden fruit, and the entire population seemed to have turned out to collect it. The flat roots of many of the houses were already gilt a bright yellow from the quantity of apricots spread over them to dry. I ate a good many and found them very palatable. Every inch of the little open valley on which the village rests was cultivated; being very carefully and completely irrigated, the corn was in the ear but still vividly green, and the contrast between this oasis and the sterile mountains that locked it in on all sides was wonderful. Facing my tent they rose bare rugged and scarred, a facsimile of Aden, and looking as though recently scathed by fire. Truly do extremes meet, for here perpetual frost had produced that desolation of barrenness. The next march to Chango was one of the easiest, and only ten miles. I started late, and after passing for about a mile through the green fields of Leo, crossed by a bridge the Spiti river and ascended those Aden-like hills. There was little or no wind, [illegible] and the heat of the sun here was intense. I should observe that the aforesaid bridge was not a pleasant one to cross, being very narrow and somewhat out of repair, without a vestige of parapet, and it oscillated a good deal. It was moreover at a great height above the torrent. On arrival at Chango, within three or four miles only of the Chinese frontier, I found, much to my disappointment, that a party of officials of that empire were then visiting the outpost opposite, and that consequently any attempt to take the direct road to Leh, of which I had been told, and which runs for six or seven marches through their territory, would be defeated, as I should obtain neither coolies nor provisions. There was nothing for it then but to take the indirect and bad road through Spiti. I had therefore to go on to a place called Shulkur, re-crossing the Spiti river by a bridge (a good one) and thence over the Lepcha pass into the upper and main portion of the Spiti valley. Here the direction of my course changed. Hitherto I had been travelling in a north-easterly line, but now my face was set to the north-west. The river Li, or as it is better known, Spiti, makes an abrupt turn at right angles as it seeks its confluence with the Sutlej, and I was now as it were cutting off the corner. It is wonderful to see how this river has cut for itself a passage through solid continuous rock of the hardest kind, for miles. Seen from above, in many places the channel appears artificial, so regular, so deep, and so narrow the canal is cut. The track I now followed across the Lepcha pass and along the banks of the Spiti was that against which I had been warned, but there was no help for it. So I went on prepared for difficulty. The pass was easy, and walking down the mountain after crossing the crest I put up a quantity of "chukore." It was their breeding season, and I saw numerous coveys of very young birds. One of these I caught in my hands and the old hen did her best to save it. She fluttered before me as though unable to fly, to give the little one a chance. Of course I let it go. The wild red rose was common here, but though the colour is most beautiful, the scent of the flower is most disagreeable, like that of the odorous insect scorned by lodging house-keepers. Descending to the banks of the stream and approaching the village of Sumra the path became more and more narrow and evidently less used for traffic of any kind even than that hitherto traversed. I met one party of jolly-looking girls, all got up with a profusion of wild roses in their hair and as merry as grigs. Presently the track became so little marked that it was no easy matter to follow it at all. Here and there the slightest possible evidence of man's handiwork showed itself, but so obviously intended for the benefit of people whose footing on a precipice might match the wild goats, that it afforded me very small satisfaction. Twice or thrice within the last two miles I had to turn my face resolutely to the rock and steady myself with my hands in rounding some projectory bluff, from which at every touch stones would loosen and go tumbling over a thousand feet and more into the torrent below. Sometimes a piece of wood about the breadth of the blade of a cricket-bat would form a sort of perch across a miniature landslip that had erased the path for a couple of yards or so. I have rarely seen a native lose his head on a bad road, but one of my servants was quite helpless to-day, and a great incumbrance, as he had to be led over many places by the coolies delaying them considerably. Sumra is on the south bank of the Spiti river, where the valley is about half a mile in width. The stony bed of the stream itself is not more than a hundred yards across. The houses are separated from it by a belt of rising ground, well cultivated, forming a plateau forty feet above the water and a quarter of a mile in width. I arrived at this place about 4 p.m., and the headman told me the rope bridge, by which I should have to cross the river, was not yet made. As yet I was quite ignorant of the nature of the "bridge" alluded to, and I fancied my very limited knowledge of his language had caused me to misunderstand him, so I waited confidently in the belief that it would be "all right" in the morning. At daybreak, therefore, I went down to the bank, and was not a little astonished to find not only no bridge, but not a vestige of any kind by which to be able even to imagine a method of transit. Opposite, a stone's throw across, a rapid, which swept past in its icy current at the rate of twenty miles an hour, rose a dark smooth face of rock, which, for at least a hundred feet, appeared absolutely perpendicular, then a trifling ledge, and then a continuation of the bare rock upwards for another hundred feet. Above this the eye could just detect the faintest possible trace of a path running along the mountain face. I turned to my companion from the village for explanation. My puzzled look seemed to amuse him, and with extreme volubility, and any amount of gesticulation, he succeeded in conveying to my mind the notion that I really was to cross at this place;—that the people of Sari, a village on the opposite side, distant about ten miles, which was to be my next stage, would come with ropes;—that he, the headman of Sumra, would supply more ropes;—and that, in some mysterious way (and here my friend became quite unintelligible), I was to cross by those ropes,—I and my servants and my tents and all that was mine. I accepted the assurance with patience and resignation. But the day passed over without sign of the Sari people. In fact no creature was to be seen save the villagers of Sumra in their fields. The opposite hills reminded me of the island of St. Paul's and appeared as uninhabited. That afternoon I reconnoitered my bank of the river for a mile or so, and discovered a place where the water was not too cold nor too broken to forbid swimming, and where I thought, if the worst came to the worst, I would try and swim across. The next morning with some misgivings I went down to the "bridge" again to see what was going on. What I saw was this. But with the crossing of the Spiti I must commence a new chapter.—*Pioneer*.

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On Scotland do. On Ireland do.	1s. 10 7/8d.	do.
On Paris do.	1s. 10 3/4d.	do.
Circular Notes payable in Europe, Syria, the Continent of Europe, America, &c. ...	1s. 10 3/4d.	do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 25th April 1870.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—
(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1864.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India and by Amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed and Paid-up Capital £3,200,000
Reserve Fund 800,000

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

AGENCIES.

Bourbon (Reunion), London, Alexandria, Calcutta, Hongkong, Saigon, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Union Bank of London; Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Sons.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.

AGENTS IN IRELAND.—The Munster Bank, Limited. The Belfast Banking Company.

TERMS OF BUSINESS.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on current deposits on the minimum monthly balances.

Investments and sales of all descriptions of British and Foreign Securities, &c., effected.

The Bank takes charge of Securities for customers, and receive Dividends on Indian and Foreign Funds, Railway and other Shares.

Every other description of Banking business transacted.

All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 25th August 1869.

FOR SALE.

TO PRINTERS and Others.—For SALE, a large quantity of French DOUBLE FOOLSCAP PRINTING PAPER, at Rs. 3 per Ream.—Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette," Meadow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE, ELEVEN NEW SPARE SAW GINS, complete, manufactured by BURGESS & KEY.—For particulars apply to

C. A. AINSLIE, Honorary Secretary,
Madras Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited), Madras.

FOR SALE, at the STABLES of the BOMBAY OMNIBUS COMPANY, Khetwady Road, a batch of AUSTRALIAN HORSES, lately arrived per Ship THAMES. Some of them have already been broken in to single and double harness.

FOR SALE, at T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON'S, Hummum Street,

A very great choice of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, by the best makers.

Repairs in Watches, Clocks and Jewellery undertaken and carefully made.

T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON.

FOR SALE, at the METAL MART, Boree Bunder, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, from 6 to 12 horse power.

These Engines have been specially prepared by Messrs. Clayton & Shuttleworth for the districts, and are adapted for working Pumps, Circular Saw Benches, Mortar Mills, &c., and can be driven either off the fly wheel on one side or off the driving pulley on the other.

The Boilers having been made under careful superintendence, the Engines can be safely worked up to double their nominal horse power.

Prices and further particulars can be had on application.

W. NICOL & Co.

FOR SALE, at FRAMJEE NOWROJEE'S,
Oldest Depôt of Indian Condiments.

Guava Jelly, 2 lbs. Pot
Mango do 2 do
Roselle do 2 do
Mango Marmalade do
Mango Fruit
Ripe Mango
Pineapple for Dessert
Mango Pickle
Lime Pickle
Cashmere Pickle
Mango Chutney.
Bengal do
Lucknow do
Madras do
Cashmere do
Curry Powder
Madras Powder
Curry Paste
Mulligatawny Paste
Tapp Sauce
Nepaul Pepper, &c., &c.

Orders for India and England will be duly attended to. The above articles can be supplied in bulk to Merchants who require them for export.

Bombay, No. 9, Forbes Street.

JUST IMPORTED, ex GALATEA, a Fresh Batch of CHILDREN'S PERAMBULATORS.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER begs to inform his patrons and the public the receipt of an Invoice of Children's double, single, and four-seated Perambulators with Hoods, they are neatly finished and of varied to prices.

THE PROPERTY OF AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.

A handsome stylish English built new Buggy, by Bennett and Botwood, of Ipswich.

THE PROPERTY OF AN OFFICER.

An English-built Buggy on C. Spring by Edwin Kesterton of Long Acre, with a black Australian horse, 7 off, believed to be sound, with a set best English harness, to be seen a day's before notice.

THE PROPERTY OF AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN [illegible] EUROPE.

A strong serviceable second-hand plated mounted double Harness.

A second-hand serviceable Cab Pheaton for four, by Startin and Mackenzie, of London.

A new two-wheeled Byricle.

A few second-hand serviceable Broughams, &c., &c., &c.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER.

JAMES W. ALLAN AND Co.,
(Late KINLOCH AND ALLAN)
3, NESBIT LANE, FORT,
BOMBAY.

Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Pig and Sheet Lead.
Lead and Wrought Iron Pipes.
Cast Iron Pipes.
Contractors' Tools.
India Rubber Suction Hose.
India Rubber Sheet.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron and Fittings.
Portland Cement.
Crab Winches, Bench Vices, Buckets, Shovels.
One Pumping Engine to lift and force 3,000 gallons per hour, complete.
One Circumferenter, complete.

MAIN'S "PATENT" CONTINUOUS BAR FENCING.

This Fence is now universally admitted to be the best and most secure that can be adopted; and from its great durability, and the facility with which it can be erected or removed, is in the end the cheapest.

As compared with a Wire Fence its advantages are—

1st. Its greater strength and weight. The Horizontal Bars being stronger and heavier than Wires, the "Continuous Bar Fencing" is not so easily injured; and what is of great importance, it is visible to animals, and thus accidents by animals running against the Fence are, in general, prevented.

2nd. No stones are required, and therefore a "Continuous Bar Fence" can be erected more quickly, without breaking up the ground and by ordinary labourers.

3rd. No "Stays" or other "Extras" for curves are required.

JAMES W. ALLAN & Co. having been appointed Sole Agents, for Messrs. A. and J. Main & Co., are now prepared to give quotations for the above, as also for Wire Fencing, Wire Nettings Ornamental Gates, Railings, &c., &c.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—JUST LANDED, DOUBLE BARREL LIFT PUMPS, worked by hand, 8 inches bore, 14 inches stroke, on malleable iron wheels, having ball joint where the suction pipe joins the table, and leather hose pipe 6 feet long 5½" diameter for the discharge, with 24 feet malleable iron suction pipe in 4 lengths with flanged joints.

Galvanised Iron Hand Pumps, on tripod stands, with 20 feet of Suction Hose.

One 8 Horse Power Horizontal Steam Pump, by Messrs. Shand and Mason, London, with Boiler and Fittings complete.

One Treble Action Pump, suitable for deep wells, and may be worked by hand or bullock power.

Gwynnes' Centrifugal Pumps, 4, 7, 8, & 10 inch, with 24 feet of Wrought Iron Piping and Bend to each.

One Portable Steam Crane, complete, to lift 5 Tons, by J. Taylor & Co., Liverpool.

Two High Pressure Horizontal Steam Engines, each 12 Horse Power nominal, with Boilers and Mountings complete.

Hand Fire Engines, by Messrs. Shand and Mason, London, with Suction and Delivery Hose, complete.

Galvanised Corrugated Sheet Iron, in Sheets 6, 7, and 8 feet long, 16, 18, 20, and 24 Gauge.

Galvanised Iron Ridging and Fixings.

A few Wrought Iron Plate Girders, 33 feet long, 24 inch deep, weighing about 1 cwt. per lineal foot.

Crab Winches, Galvanised Blocks, Chain, Duplex Punches, Cast, Wrought Galvanised Iron and Lead Piping.

Bar, Angle, Tee, Plate and Sheet Iron, Cast, Shear and Blister Steel, Bolts and Nuts; also a quantity of untapped Nuts of sizes (Machine made.)

Pickaxes, Hoes, Nails, &c.
A large assortment of Hammers.
Plain Sheet and Perforated Zinc.
Whitworth's Taps and Dies.
Fire Brick and Clay.
Suction and Leather Delivery Hose.
Beams and Scales and Weights.

A few Coal Skips suitable for weighing Coal on board ships.

Estimates given for all description of Ironwork and Machinery on application.

W. NICOL & Co.

18th March 1870.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for
Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.
THE BOXER CARTRIDGES

For Snider-Enfield of ·577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of ·450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of ·500 bore for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES with enlarged Base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted-Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles; also Cartridges for Ballard, the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of ·450 bore for Revolving Pistols used in Her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM-FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN-CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m/. 9-m/ and 7-m/. bore.

CENTRAL-FIRE and PIN-FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns, Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridge, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON,
WHOLESALE ONLY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS
TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
AND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN THE YEAR 1842,
IN LONDON AND BORDEAUX 1815.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co. respectfully solicit a continuance of the commands of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS of WESTERN INDIA, to whom, from the extensive nature of their business, they can offer better value than their competitors in Bombay.

DRY CHAMPAGNES.

MAGNUMS, Finest Dry	Labelled	Rs. 74 0	
FINEST DRY Sparkling, Gold Foil,	"	" 36 0	Rs. 19 8
FINE SPARKLING, Silver Foil,	"	" 32 0	" 17 8
GOOD SPARKLING, for Ball purposes	Ditto "	" 27 0	" 14 0

GERMAN WINES.

NONPAREIL SPARKLING HOCK and MOSELLE, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36 0	39 0
SPARKLING HOCK and MUSCATEL MOSELLE, Silver foil	" 32 0	17 8
MOSELLE, Still, BRAUNBERGER	" 25 0	...
HOCK, " JOHANNISBERGER	" 42 0	17 0
" " MARCOBRUNNER	" 34 0	...
" " FORSTER TRAMINER	" 34 0	...
" " RUDESHEIMER	" 26 0	14 0
" " HOCHEIMER	" 23 0	12 8

CLARETS.

		Qts. per doz.	Pts. per doz.
A 1—CHATEAU LATOUR, or MOUTON, Gold Capsule,	Labelled & Branded	Rs. 30 0	Rs. 16 0
CHATEAU RAUZAN,	Black capsule,	" 25 0	" 14 0
CHATEAU LEOVILLE,	Blue capsule,	" 22 0	" 12 0
CHATEAU PALMER,	Blue capsule,	" 22 0	" 12 0
CHATEAU LAROSE,	Yellow capsule,	" 18 8	" 10 3
ST. JULIEN,	Green capsule,	" 17 0	" 10 0
MEDOC (Cantenac),	Red capsule,	" 15 8	" 9 0
MEDOC,	White capsule,	" 13 8	...
SAUTERNE,	Red capsule,	" 22 0	" 12 0

BURGUNDIES—RED OR WHITE.

CHAMBERTIN, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 32 0	Rs. 17 0
NUITS, ditto	" 26 0	...
MACON, ditto	" 21 0	...
CHABLIS, ditto	" 22 0	...

SPIRITS.

COGNAC, superior very Old Pale, Black capsule	Rs. 32
COGNAC, superior, Old Pale, Yellow capsule	" 28
COGNAC, Pale, White capsule	" 25
RUM, superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality	" 22
GIN, London Old Tom, 1st quality	" 21
WHISKY, 1st quality, Irish	" 23
" " Scotch	" 21
GENEVA, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)	" 21

SHERRIES,

	Rs. as.
AMONTILLADO, very choice and superior	32 0
MOROSO, very choice, full flavored, soft, Pale	28 0
SHERRY, GREEN SEAL, full bodied, light Gold colour, Nutty and Dry	22 0
Do. BLUE SEAL, extra Pale, Dry and delicate	22 0
Do. BROWN SEAL, very Pale, Dry and delicate	22 0
Do. YELLOW SEAL, Pale and Dry—an excellent Dinner Wine	18 0
Do. WHITE SEAL, an ordinary Dinner Wine	15 0
MARSALA, Virgin Pale	1
EAST INDIA MADEIRA (one voyage), choice	33 0

PORTS.

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1—OLD CRUSTED, choice	Rs. 36 0	
A 1—GOLD SEAL, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruity	" 30 0	
BLACK SEAL, a Dessert Wine—mature	" 24 8	14 0
RED SEAL—a good quality Wine	" 18 0	

LIQUEURS.

The finest cheap French or English imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
CURACOA, finest Amsterdam, Orange or White	Rs. 40	22 0
MARASCHINO DI ZARA	" 40	22 0
CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen	" 30	16 0
ORANGE BITTERS (the best)	" 20	...

We take shipping orders for Wines in Wood.

CLARETS, at from £10 (advancing £5 per Hhd.) to £100, in Bordeaux.

SHERRIES, at from £30 (advancing £10 per Butt) to £250, in Cadiz or London.

PORTS, at from £36 (advancing £10 per Pipe) to £180, in Oporto or London.

COGNACS and other Spirits, according to age, at per Gallon.

MESSES, on comparing our quotations with London invoices taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c., can be supplied them as economically from our Bombay Godowns as from London houses direct, while our Stocks are [illegible] selection.

TRADERS buying over 30 dozen at any one time are allowed very liberal discount and credit.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

JUST RECEIVED, via the SUEZ CANAL, the following, viz :—

A. 1. Amontillado, a very superior fine Wine..at Rs. 38 per doz.
Chateau Palmer, a good dinner Wine..........at " 22 "
Medoc, a breakfast Claret..........................at " 13-8 "

The above are on our usual terms.

19th April 1870. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

FOR SALE, Block, Gray's and Block
LAROSE CLARET .... Rs. 37
ST. JULIEN CLARET .... " 28
In cases of 1 dozen each.
W. NICOL & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, a quantity of CANVAS.

MESSRS. THOMAS DUNKIN & SONS' BRANDIES.

Champagne Cognac, in 1 and 3 doz. cases, at ....Rs. 22 per doz.
Vieux " Do. .... " 18 "
Cognac " Do. .... " 16 "

Also

Sauterne, in 1 doz. cases, at .... " 14 "

AYALA ALBRECHT'S CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts in 1 dozen cases at ....Rs. 30 "
Pints in 2 " .... " 16 "

MESSRS. ROBB MOORE & Co.'s CLARET.

In and 3 dozen cases at ....Rs. 13 per doz.

RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co.

BASS' PALE ALE,
imported through
THE SUEZ CANAL;
bottled by
STONE & Co., & CAMERON & SAUNDERS.

		Cash. Rs.	Credit. Rs.
ORDINARY PINTS, in original casks of 8 doz.	per doz.	3 12	4 0
ORDINARY PINTS, examined and repacked	ditto	3 14	4 2
ORDINARY QUARTS, in original casks of 4 doz.	ditto	5 12	6 4
ORDINARY QUARTS, examined and repacked	ditto	6 0	6 8
IMPERIAL PINTS (Stone & Co.) in original casks of 8 doz.	ditto	4 12	5 4
IMPERIAL PINTS (Stone & Co.) examined and repacked	ditto	5 0	5
IMPERIAL QUARTS (Stone & Co.) in original casks of 3 doz.	ditto	8 0	8 12
IMPERIAL QUARTS (Stone & Co.) examined and repacked	ditto	8 4	9 0

N.B.—To Messes and other large Consumers the Imperial Quarts (containing 5 full sized glasses) are recommended both for convenience and economy.

STOUTS;
BY
GUINNESS, BARCLAY, AND WHITE & Co.

PINTS, in original Casks of 8 doz.	per doz.	Rs. 3 14	Rs. 4 2
Do examined and repacked	ditto	4 0	4 4
QUARTS, in original Casks of 4 dozen	ditto	5 12	6 4
QUARTS, examined and repacked	ditto	6 0	6 8
Do in original Casks—H. WHITE & Co.'s celebrated brand	ditto	5 8	6 0
QUARTS, examined and repacked,	ditto	5 12	6 4

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),

PURE AERATED WATERS,
MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY
TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE PURIFICATION OF THE WATER EMPLOYED, WHEREBY THE SUPERIORITY OF THE COMPANY'S PREPARATIONS IS MAINTAINED.

SODA WATER AND POTASH WATER.

TONIC or QUININE WATER.—The numerous imitations of this refreshing and invigorating water testify to the appreciation in which it is held by the public.

SELTZER WATER, from an analysis of the German Spa Waters.

LEMONADE AND GINGERADE.

AERATED WATERS FOR MEDICINAL USE,
PURE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER, 15 grs. (Liq. Sodæ Effervescens B.)
POTASH, 15 grs. (Liq. Potassæ Effervescens P.B.)
CITRATE OF POTASH, 30 grs.
AMMONIA, 10 grs.
LITHIA, 5 grs. (Liq. Lithiæ Effervescens P.B.)
LITHIA POTASH.
LITHIA AMMONIA, &c.

N.B.—AERATED WATERS when received should be at once unpacked and the bottles laid on their sides, to ensure the liquid covering the Corks, with a layer of dry straw between. If this necessary precaution be not attended to, the contents are, liable to leakage and deterioration.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),
CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY (FORT & BYCULLA,) & POONA.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—
ESTABLISHED 1710.
POLICIES opened on WAREHOUSES and SHOPS, MERCHANDISE, DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and other insurable property, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates, by PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
LIST OF
WINES, SPIRITS & LIQUEURS.

WINES.

SHERRIES.

SELECTED AND SHIPPED EXPRESSLY BY J. & C. WHITE & Co.

	Cash. pr doz. Rs. a.	Credit. pr doz. Rs. a.
PALE DINNER, a light dry wine, excellent for general family or table use ...Quarts	22 8	25 0
SUPERIOR PALE, J. & C. W.'s well known White Seal ...Quarts	30 0	33 0
MANZANILLA, a delicately nutty flavoured and very dry wine, in high esteem among connoisseurs (sometimes known as the "convent" Wine) ...Quarts	34 0	38 0
LIGHT AMONTILLADO, a soft, pure, delicate wine (genuine juice of the grape, which cheaper wines offered as Amontillado usually are not)	38 0	42 0
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO; the ne plus ultra of Sherries; this wine may fairly be said to be unequalled for delicacy, dryness, and aroma	44 0	48 0

PORTS.

GRAHAM & Co.'s SOUND PORT, ...Quarts	21 8	24 0
Do. ...Pints	13 8	15 0
J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s FINE OLD PORT, with good body and flavour ...Quarts	27 0	30 0
Do. Do. ...Pints	16 0	18 0
J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s SUPERIOR PORT, a first class full-bodied Wine, with fine bouquet and flavour (most suitable for invalids) ...Quarts	34 0	38 0
Do. Do. ...Pints	19 0	21 0

MADEIRA.

FINEST OLD MADEIRA, selected especially by COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira, recommended to convalescents ...Quarts	38 0	42 0

SPARKLING WINES.

CHAMPAGNE—F. GIESLER & Co.'s "for India," their finest brand, in original cases as landed, Quarts	38 0	42 0
Do. do. examined and re-packed ...Qts.	40 0	44 0
Do. do. as landed ...Pints	21 0	23 0
Do. do. examined and re-packed ...Pts.	22 0	24 0
CHAMPAGNE—JULES (the original) MUMM'S finest dry, in original cases as landed, ...Quarts	38 0	42 0
Do. do. examined and re-packed, Quarts	40 0	44 0
Do. do. as landed ...Pints	21 0	23 0
Do. do. examined and re-packed ...	22 0	24 0
CHAMPAGNE—PERRIER JOUET'S finest "Pale extra dry creaming:" Unequalled by any other brand imported, this wine has become as completely the favourite of Indian, as it has long been of London Society, in original cases as landed ...Quarts	38 0	42 0
Do. do examined and re-packed Quarts	40 0	44 0
Do. do, as landed ...Pints	21 0	23 0
Do. do, examined and re-packed ...Pints	22 0	24 0
HOCK—FINEST SPARKLING, "EHRENBREITSTEIN" possessing in full perfection the aroma and flavour of the best Rhine Wine, in original cases as landed, ...Quarts	38 0	42 0
Ditto Ditto, examined and re-packed ...	40 0	44 0
Ditto Ditto, as landed ...Pints	21 0	23 0
Ditto Ditto, examined and re-packed ...Pts	22 0	24 0
MOSELLE F. GIESLER'S & Co.'s Finest Sparkling; a splendid Wine, in original cases as landed ...Qts.	36 0	40 0
Ditto Ditto, examined and re-packed ...	38 0	42 0
Ditto Ditto, as landed ...Pts.	20 0	22 0
Ditto Ditto, examined and re-packed ...	21 0	23 0

Constituents will oblige by stating on their orders whether they require "ORIGINAL" or "RE-PACKED" cases of Sparkling Wines. In default of such instructions, up-country orders will be met with "RE-PACKED," local orders with "ORIGINAL" Cases.

GERMAN WINES.

BODENTHAL (Still Hock) vintage 1865, a sound light Wine for general use ...Quarts	21 0	24 0
Ditto ditto ...Pints	11 0	13 0
HATTENHEIM (Still Hock) vintage 1865, a superior light wine ...Quarts	31 0	34 0
Ditto ditto ...Pints	16 0	18 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH (Still Hock) vintage 1862, a very superior Dinner Wine ...Quarts	36 0	40 0
Ditto ditto ...Pints	19 0	21 0
STEINWEIN (The celebrated Still Hock, in glass jugs) ...Pints	27 0	30 0
EHRENBREITSTEIN (Finest Sparkling Hock), possessing in full perfection the Aroma and Flavour characteristic of the best Rhine Wine in original cases as landed ...Quarts	38 0	42 0
Ditto Ditto examined and re-packed ...Quarts	40 0	44 0
Ditto Ditto as landed ...Pints	21 0	23 0
Ditto Ditto examined and re-packed ...Pints	22 0	24 0

CLARETS.

The Company's Clarets have been known throughout the Presidency for many years as the best quality and the best value for their prices imported.

PETIT MEDOC, vintage 1858, a good sound Breakfast Wine ...Quarts	11 0	12 8
MEDOC, vintage 1851, a superior Breakfast, or Cup. Wine ...Quarts	14 8	16 0
Ditto Ditto ...Pints	8 0	9 0
SAINT JULLIEN, vintage 1849, a fine Dinner Wine ...Quarts	21 8	24 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX, vintage 1848, a superb Dinner or Dessert Wine, unsurpassed for bouquet, body, and flavour ...Quarts	32 0	36 0

BURGUNDIES.

Shipped direct from Bordeaux.

CHABLIS, vintage 1861, an agreeable delicate white wine, suitable for the first course of fish ...Quarts	19 0	21 0
CHABLIS, vintage 1858, superior, of higher bouquet and fuller body ...Quarts	25 0	28 0
POMARD, vintage 1861, a fine red wine ...Quarts	25 0	28 0

SAUTERNES.

Shipped direct from Bordeaux.

BARSAC, vintage 1861, a light and agreeably delicate wine ...Quarts	21 8	24 0
HAUT SAUTERNES, vintage 1861, a sound light ...Quarts	24 0	27 0
HAUT SAUTERNES, [illegible] rior wine ...Quarts	32 0	36 0

HUNGARIAN WINES.

NESSMELY, No. 1, an agreeable light Hock, Qts.	22 0	25 0
OFNER ADLERBERGER; a red wine of Burgundy character ...Quarts	22 0	25 0
SEXARDER, a red, sound, light, delicate wine, with very fine Claret bouquet ...Quarts	19 0	21 0

DENMAN'S GREEK WINES,

All in their pure unfortified state.

COMO; a red wine resembling young full-bodied Port ...Quarts	32 8	36 0
HYMET, RED; a full-bodied dry wine, resembling Burgundy ...Quarts	20 8	23 0
HYMET, WHITE; a fine dry wine of Chablis character ...Quarts	20 8	23 0
KEFFESIA, WHITE; a dry dinner wine of very fine Chablis character ...Quarts	27 0	30 0
PATRAS, RED; of a rich Burgundy character ...Quarts	24 0	27 0
PATRAS, WHITE; of a fine full-bodied Hock character ...	20 8	23 0
SAINT ELIE; a fine very dry wine of Amontillado character ...Quarts	28	32 0
SANTORIN; a very dry wine, with Port flavour ...Quarts	28 8	32 0
THERA; a full-bodied white wine, with dry Madeira character ...Quarts	36 0	40 0
VISANTO; an exceedingly luscious white wine, delicious for dessert ...Quarts	44 0	48 0

NOT LESS THAN 3 BOTTLES SUPPLIED AT "CASH" RATES.

SPIRITS.

The Company are exclusive Wholesale and Retail Agents in this Presidency for the superior productions of "THE VINE-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF COGNAC," which will be found particularly pure, soft, and delicately flavoured.

The Public are requested before purchasing, from other than the Company's Establishments, Brandy purporting to be Treacher and Company's, to see that the LABELS, CORKS, and CAPSULES of the bottles bear the Company's trade-marks, a "Phoenix," and their name, as SPURIOUS LIQUORS have frequently been bottled in waste bottles bearing the Company's labels, and foisted upon purchasers, through their servants, as the genuine article.—See Police Report in "Times of India" of 17th June 1867.

BRANDIES.

		Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
COGNAC, FINE OLD PALE; (Treacher & Co.'s celebrated HEART-LABELLED Brandy)	per doz.	27 0	30 0
COGNAC, FINE OLD PALE; (Treacher & Co.'s) the "Travelling Bottle" (a flat & portable specialty for Travellers' use).	"	18 0	21 0
COGNAC, OLD PALE...	"	24 0	27 0
COGNAC, PALE; the Vine-Growers' Co.'s label ...	"	18 0	21 0
BRANDY, EXSHAW'S No. 1 ...		38 0	42 0
" " No. 2 ...		24 0	27 0
" HENNESSEY'S		24 0	27 0
" MARTELL'S...		25 0	28 0
" MOUNIER'S Vine Leaf		24 0	27 0
" PINET CASTILLON'S		27 0	30 0

LONDON GINS.

BOOTH'S LONDON OLD TOM...	Qts. per doz	18 0	21 0
SWAINE and BOORD'S	"	17 0	20 0

HOLLANDS GIN.

DEKUYPER'S Genuine GENEVA, case of 15 large square bottles...	25 8	28 0
Do. do. case of 12 small square bots.	14 0	16 0

RUMS.

The Company are exclusive Agents in this Presidency for the celebrated Old Jamaica Rum of Messrs. HENRY WHITE & Co., Purveyors by appointment to Her Majesty's Navy.

RUM, FINEST OLD JAMAICA, H. White and Co.'s ...Qts	per doz.	21 0	24 0
RUM, OLD JAMAICA ...	"	18 0	20 0

WHISKEYS.

IRISH, KINAHAN'S Celebrated L.L.	Qts. per doz	19 0	21 0
SCOTCH, CRABBIE'S Fine Highland.	"	18 0	20 0

(NOT LESS THAN 3 BOTTLES SUPPLIED AT CASH RATES.)

LIQUEURS AND CREMES

Of the finest qualities, and from the first shippers only.

ABSINTHE, DE FURSLENTHUM, NEUENBURG	...per doz.	23 0	26 0
Do. do. do.	... each	2 0	2 8
CHARTREUSE	...pints each	2 4	2 8
Do.	do. per doz	25 0	28 0
CHERRY BRANDY, PETER HEERING'S ORIGINAL COPENHAGEN	Qts. each	2 6	2 12
Do. do	...Pts. "	1 4	1 8
CURACAO, WYNAND FOCKINK'S of AMSTERDAM, White or Red, in stone bottles	...Qts. each	3 0	3 8
Do. do. do.	...Pts. "	1 12	2 0
CURACAO, BOORD AND SON'S of LONDON (very fine)	...Qts. "	3 8	4 0
CURACAO, WHITE & Co.'s CELEBRATED CURACAO SHRUB	...Qts. "	2 12	3 0
MARASCHINO, DI FRANCESCO DRIOLI, DI ZARA (the original)	...Qts. each	4 8	5 0
Do. do do	...Pts. "	2 12	3 0
MARASCHINO, BOORD AND SON'S (very fine)	...Qts. "	3 8	4 0
CREME DE CITRONELLE, a very delicately flavoured Liqueur, Boord and Son's	...Qts. each	3 8	4 0
CREME DE NOYEAU (Creme de Martinique) BOORD AND SON'S, very fine	Qts. each	3 8	4 0
CREME DE NOYEAU, FORESTIER'S, OF BORDEAUX...	" "	2 8	3 0
CREME DE NOYEAU, WYNAND FOCKINK'S	"	3 0	3 8
Do. do.	"	1 12	2 0
CREME DE LA ROSE, FORESTIER'S.	Qts. each	2 8	3 0
CREME DE LA ROSE, WYNAND FOCKINK'S	"	3 0	3 8
Do.	...Pts. "	1 12	2 0
CREME DE VANILLE, FORESTIER'S.	Qts. each	2 8	3 0
CREME DE VANILLE, WYNAND FOCKINK'S	"	3 0	3 8
Do.	...Pts. "	1 12	2 0
VERMOUTH DE NOILLY, PRAT & CIE	...per doz.	18 0	21 0
Do. do.	... each	1 12	2 0
CHAMPAGNE PUNCH	...Bottles. each	3 0	3 8
MILK PUNCH, Concentrated Essence of,	Pts. each	1 12	2 0
RUM PUNCH, do. do	" "	1 12	2 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

WANTED.

WANTED, an OVERSEER, for employment in the LOCAL FUNDS DEPARTMENT. Salary Rs. 75, and Rs. 25 Horse allowance, per mensem.

The qualifications required are a good knowledge of Surveying and of the English language, and experience in preparing Plans and Estimates.

J. E. OLIPHANT,
Collector and President, District Local Fund Committee.
Poona Collector's Office, 26th April 1870.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, several Rooms and Godowns in Grant Buildings. Apply to the Manager, Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited, Parsee Bazaar Street.

OFFICE TO LET, the COMMODIOUS PREMISES situated at 25 Church Gate Street, about to be vacated by the Chief Engineer's Department, G. I. P. Railway Company. Apply to WALLACE & Co.

MALABAR HILL.—TO BE LET, from the 25th instant, the BUNGALOW now occupied by Edward Bigg, Esq. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to Messrs EDWARD BIGG & Co., Apollo Street.

TO LET, ROOMS in the High Court, suitable for Barristers and Attornies. Apply to

F. F. ARBUTHNOT, Collector.
Bombay, Collector's Office, 28th April 1870.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession on Malabar Hill, the Commodious Bungalow, MALABAR CASTLE. For particulars apply to

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.
Bombay, 23rd April 1870.

TO LET, the COMMODIOUS PREMISES situated at No. 6 Apollo Street, formerly in the occupation of Messrs. Acland, Prentis, and Bishop, Solicitors. For particulars apply to RUTTONJEE BOMANJEE & Co., No. 4 Rampart Row.

TO LET, a SUITE of ROOMS (Furnished), on the top Floor of a House in Hummum Street, from 1st June to 30th September 1870, with every convenience, and Vehar Water on the premises.

For further particulars apply to MESSRS. GEO. NICOLL & Co., 21 Meadow Street.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—To be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, in H. M.'s Dockyard, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th proximo, (2,000) two thousand Tons of COAL DUST, belonging to the Abyssinian Expedition, and now stacked at Butcher's Island.

TERMS OF SALE.—The Coal Dust will be put up by Auction in Lots of (200) two hundred tons each, and will be weighed and delivered from the scale; a deposit of 25 per cent. is to be immediately paid as the Lots are knocked down, and the remainder is to be paid, and the first lot of Coal Dust to be removed within four days after the sale, at a rate of not less than (50) fifty tons per day, otherwise the deposits will be forfeited and the Coal Dust will be resold for the benefit of the State. The lots will be delivered in rotation from 1 to 10.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

W. T. CROCKETT Lieut. late I.N.,
Acting Marine Storekeeper.
Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 26th April 1870.

COTTON SEED.—The Cotton Commissioner is prepared to SUPPLY the following newly-imported COTTON SEEDS for sowing during the ensuing season :—

Egyptian ....at Rs. 10 per cwt.
New Orleans...................................at Rs. 25 "
Sea Island......................................at Rs. 25 "
Peruvian ....at Rs. 25
Bourbon...at Rs. 10

The above rates are exclusive of packing and transport charges, when forwarded to the Mofussil.

As a general average, an acre of ground requires from ten to twelve pounds of seed.

It is requested that requisitions may be forwarded with as little delay as possible (addressed to Mr. HARRISON, Senior Cotton Inspector), in order that applicants may be enabled of make their own arrangements for the careful preservation to their Seed until sowing time.

Applications for Hingunghat and Dharwar American Seed should be made at once to enable the Cotton Commissioner to estimate the total quantities of those Seeds which it will be necessary to procure.

G. F. FORBES, Cotton Commissioner.
Town Hall, Bombay, 19th March 1870.

BOMBAY BARODA and CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

MADRAS TIME.

ALTERATION OF CLOCKS AND ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

Under orders of Government Madras Time (which is twenty seven minutes earlier than the Bombay Time hitherto observed) will be KEPT at all STATIONS, and TRAINS WILL RUN in accordance therewith on and after the 1st MAY.

An alteration of Trains will also take place from the 1st May, when the Bulsar and Baroda and Baroda and Ahmedabad Mixed Trains will be discontinued, and Mixed Trains in lieu thereof will leave Surat for Ahmedabad at 7-30 A.M. and Ahmedabad for Surat at 8-30 A.M.

The Third Class Fare of Three Pies per mile is now in force between all Stations and by all Trains.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Bombay, 18th April 1870. Traffic Manager.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the ORDINARY MAINTENANCE of OPEN LINE on the following portions of the North Eastern Extension and Nagpore Branch :—

DISTANCE. ms.	chs.		
73	47	Contract	No 1 from Taptee River to Khundwa.
63	53	ditto	No 2 from Khundwa to Hurda.
46	27	ditto	No 3 from Sukkur Viaduct to Chindwara.
82	08	ditto	No 4 from Chindwara station to Jubbulpore.
135	50	ditto	No 5 from Bhosawul to Budnaira.
108	25	ditto	No 6 from Budnaira to Nagpoor.

Forms of Tender and Schedules for Prices for supplementary works not included in the Ordinary Maintenance, may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Bhosawul, on and after the 26th current.

The Tenders must be sealed and addressed to the Agent not later than the 1st May, and the Contracts will commence on the 1st July 1870 and expire on 30th June 1871.

The Agent will not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H P LEMESURIER, Agent.
Company's Offices, Bombay, 5th April 1870.

NOTICE.—On WEDNESDAY the 18th of May 1870, Ninety-seven BLACKWOOD LOGS, now lying in the Timber Depot at Ernacollum in Cochin, will be put up for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION.

2. The Auction will commence at one o'clock P.M.

3. The logs will be put up either singly or in small lots, as may be arranged on the day of sale, and will be sold by the Candy.

4. A Candy is equal to one Cubic Kole, a Kole being equal to 28¾ English Inches.

5. Purchasers will be required to make, on the day of sale, deposits equal to a third of their respective purchases and to pay the remainder before the removal of the logs.

6. Payment to be made in Rupees or in Notes of the Branch Bank of Madras at Cochin.

7. The logs to be at the risk of the purchasers from the time they are knocked down to them.

8. The expense of putting the logs into the Backwater will be defrayed by the Cochin Government.

9. The whole of the logs to be removed by the 15th June 1870, in default of which the logs not removed will be resold at the risk of the first purchasers, who will forfeit their deposits and will be responsible for such loss as may be incurred by the re-sale of the logs, but will not be entitled to any benefit arising therefrom.

J. S. VERNEDE,
Commercial Agent to the Cochin Government.
Commercial Office, Ernacollum in Cochin, 21st April 1870.

AUCTION SALE of EXCELLENT TEAKWOOD.—The GOVERNMENT of DAMAUN will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION a large assortment of the best TEAKWOOD, sufficient for the construction of a Battella.

The Sale will take place at Damaun, and will commence on the 4th May next, and, if necessary, be continued on subsequent days.

S. A. DE CARVALHO,
Vice-Consul for Portugal at Bombay.
Vice-Consulate of Portugal at Bombay, 28th May 1870.

W. W. GREENER, Birmingham, has made a further consignment of GUNS and RIFLES, &c., to the undersigned, who will furnish Price List on application. GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

AMERICAN APPLES on SALE at the WENHAM LAKE ICE COMPANY'S PREMISES, No. 9 Marine Street. All orders to be addressed to the undersigned.

DORABJEE PESTONJEE MAYWAWALLA.
27th April 1870.

GOLD MEDAL, BROACH EXHIBITION.

KEYLESS WATCHES, Gold and Silver, of every description

SILVER HUNTERS, warranted for 2 years. Price Rs. 50.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

OFFICE CLOCKS, Patent Lever, Rs. 25.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

MARBLE and ALABASTER CLOCKS, a great variety in stock. FAVRE, LEUBA. & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 500.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

JUST RECEIVED an excellent assortment of GOLD KEYLESS REPEATERS, repeating the Hours, Half Hours, Quarters and Minutes.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

P. GRANT and SON, SADDLERS, &c., have commenced business again at No. 9 Hummum Street, where all orders will be attended to.

Orders from Out-stations to be accompanied with remittance or reference for ayment in Bombay.

GEORGE NICOLL AND Co.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
1, EAST STREET, POONA.
ELPHINSTONE STREET, KURRACHEE.

THE TWENTY-FIVE LAKH LOAN CASE.

Now Ready, at *Bombay Gazette* Office,
JUDGMENTS delivered by Mr. JUSTICE WESTROPP and Sir CHARLES SARGENT in the case of the
BANK OF BOMBAY
VERSUS
THE ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION.

The above have been reprinted in Pamphlet Form, and copies may be had in this Office. Price ONE RUPEE.

Bombay Gazette Office, April 4.

MESSRS. HEPTOOLA ALLEEBHOY AND COMPANY.
22 APOLLO STREET, OPPOSITE THE SECRETARIATE,

Beg respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captains of Vessels, Contractors, and the Public in general, to their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts, including Anti-fouling Composition, for the bottoms of steam vessels and every description of engineering plant, for the repairs of steamers &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and orders will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which they trust will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand enumerated below, which may meet with attention :—

Peacock's and McInnes's Anti-fouling Composition.
McDougall's Disinfecting Powder.
Taps and Dies (Whitworth's) complete in Cases.
Low Moor Iron Bars, Plates and Rivets.
Best American Flour in barrels at Rs. 24 a barrel.
Copper and Brass Pipes, of sizes.

Anti-Corrosive Paint.
Corrugated Hoop Iron.
Jim Crows.
Smiths' English Bellows.
Canvas.
Rollers, Skins.
Bundling Twine.
Portland Cement.
Paint Oil, of various sorts.
Wire Netting.
Fire Engines complete.
Patent Water Closets.
Traversing Screw Jacks.
Corrugated Iron.
Belting of sizes.
Clear Cloth.
Paper for Mill use.
Hoop Iron.
Fire Bricks.
Perforated Zinc Sheets.

N. B.—The Trade supplied at moderate rates.

NOTICES.

THE BYCULLA STUDIO.—PORTRAITS, GROUPS, HORSES, &c., taken from 8 A.M. till 4 P.M.

W. G. STRETTON.

1, Love Lane, Parell Road, Bombay.

FREEZING POWDERS.
By the Wenham Lake Ice Company.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
In tin-lined cases, gross weight about 1¼ cwt, each	40 0	45 0

TREACHER & Co., (Limited).

DAILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.
PUBLISHED by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

THE DAILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT gives the MAXIMUM PRICES of all the ARTICLES sold in the ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKETS. Delivered daily to Subscribers to the "Bombay Gazette" for ONE RUPEE a MONTH. Single Copies, One Anna each. Those wishing to subscribe will please apply to the Manager. "Bombay Gazette."

HOPE HALL HOTEL, MATHERAN.—MR. P. MENDOSA, the Proprietor of the Hope Hall Hotel, begs to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has RE-OPENED the HOTEL, which is so well known for its excellent accommodation.

Superior articles are always supplied at moderate rates, and great care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors.

Middle Cross Road,
Louisa and Alexandra Points.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the ALEXANDRA HOTEL, begs to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen that he has resumed the management of the above Hotel, which is so well known for its excellent accommodation. There are besides three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel which are very commodious for Ladies and Gentlemen. Superior articles are always supplied at moderate rates, and great care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors.

ICES! ICES!! ICES!!!
JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE.

Messrs. JEEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that they have arranged to have Superior ICE CREAMS and WATER ICE always ready at their Tiffin Rooms, at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street, at 4 Annas a Glass

JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE.
(By JEWANJEE & Co., Proprietors Byculla Hotel)

Messrs. JEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that their FIRST CLASS TIFFIN and BILLIARD ROOMS in the commodious premises at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street are open daily, and that Hot-chops, Steaks, and Oysters, &c., &c., are served up in a superior style, at a minute's notice.

The Billiard Room and ordinary Tiffin Room are on the ground floor, and on the first flat there are half a dozen nicely fitted up private rooms for tiffins.

A First class selection of WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER, &c.

JEWANJEE & Co.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

Messrs. JEEWANJEE & Co., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal patronage extended to the Hotel throughout last season, beg to intimate that they have now RE-OPENED the Hotel.

The Chowk Hotel is the highest bungalow on the hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which the view is very pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.

Terms as before, Rs. 6 per day.

BYCULLA REFRESHMENT ROOMS.

JEWANJEE AND COMPANY, Proprietors of the Byculla Hotel, beg to intimate that they have now OPENED a REFRESHMENT ESTABLISHMENT in connection with their Billiard Room, adjoining the Byculla Hotel, where Steaks, Chops, and other Refreshments can be had at any hour at reasonable prices. Care will be taken to serve only first class meats, and excellent arrangements have been made for cooking at a moment's notice, by means of a patent stove, just received from Europe, any dish in the bill of fare.

Private Rooms have been expressly built for the accommodation of Visitors, in connection with the Billiard Room, which has been refitted, and in which there are now four first-class Billiard Tables, brilliantly lighted with Gas.

Wines and Spirits and American Drinks of every description can be had at the bar of the Billiard Rooms.

GREAT EASTERN HOTEL.
WINE & GENERAL PURVEYING COMPANY (Ld).
ALLAHABAD BRANCH.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT ONLY.

ALLAHABAD having now become an important city, to meet its growing requirements, the Company has, at considerable expense, enlarged and improved their Hotel by the addition of an upper storey. From its central position, and close proximity to the Railway Station, the Hotel offers to Travellers, wishing to break their journey, a comfortable and quiet resting-place, with Refreshments of the very best.

The Hotel is on the Queen's Road, Allahabad, and within an easy walk of five minutes from the Terminus. It is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner, and suited both for Families and Single Gentlemen; but the upper rooms are more especially adapted for Families, as they can be occupied one, two or three, en suite, with capital Bath Rooms attached. These Rooms are also, without exception, the coolest and most comfortable in the station.

The Wines, Spirits and Beer are selected from the Company's stock in Calcutta, and fresh supplies are sent monthly, thus ensuring to visitors the best and most unexceptionable articles of the kind to be procured in the North-Western Provinces.

A first-class slate Billiard Table is provided for the use of the Residents, and for the amusement during the short interval of Gentlemen passing through. The room is detached, and at some distance from the main building.

TERMS—STRICTLY CASH.

WENHAM LAKE ICE COMPANY,
No. 9, MARINE STREET.

WENHAM LAKE ICE on SALE, wholesale and retail.

Pass Books for Monthly Credit Accounts available.

Particular attention paid to the execution of out-station orders.

Orders from out-stations must be accompanied by Cash or reference for payment in Bombay.

Orders by Telegraph should mention Bombay reference.

TOBACCO on SALE at the WENHAM LAKE ICE COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 9, Marine Street, Fort.

GOLDEN ORANGE HONEY DEW, 1 to 5 lbs., Rs. 1-8 per lb., 20 lbs. and upwards Re. 1 per lb.

VIRGINIA PLUM, 1 to 5 lbs. Re. 1 per lb.; 20 lbs. and upwards 14 annas per pound.

Orders from Out-Stations must be accompanied by Cash or reference for payment in Bombay.

SUNDRY ARTICLES of American Import on SALE at the WENHAM LAKE ICE COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 9, Marine Street, Fort.

Kerosine Oil—best refined.

900 Ash oars, 9 to 18 feet long	5 as.	per foot.
100 barrels Navy Bread, 8,703 lbs.	Rs. 10	per cwt.
Platform Scales, weighing 1,200 lbs.	" 125	each.
Do. " 800 "	" 100	"
American Union Scales	" 30	"
Cheap Tea Scales, 8 lbs.	" 15	"
Do. 4 "	" 10	"
Post-office Scales, ½ oz.	" 10	"
Preserved Lobsters, 1 lb. tins	" 6	per doz.
Do. Oysters, "	" 6	"
Condensed Milk "	" 12	"
American Cheese	" 1	per lb.

Orders from Out-Stations must be accompanied by Cash or reference for payment in Bombay.

KEROSINE OIL STREET LAMPS.—The undersigned have in stock a large supply of Victoria and Washington Street Lamps, as well as the internal parts of Victoria Street Lamps, which can be used in any ordinary Street lantern

The Victoria or Washington Street Lamps are in extensive use in Bombay, throughout the Presidency, and in the Native States. They are adapted for Verandahs, Gardens, or any out-door lighting where a lamp is required that neither wind nor rain affects.

Orders from Out-Stations must be accompanied by Cash or reference for payment in Bombay.

FARNHAM & Co.

H. R. H. the DUKE of EDINBURGH.—A fine PORTRAIT of H. R. H. the DUKE of EDINBURGH on toned India paper engraved by WILLIAM HOLL after A. DE SALOME.

The original picture was exhibited in the Royal Academy of London, and was engraved by Royal command; it is the only engraved Portrait of H. R. H. in existence.

We have just received a few copies, and we can positively state that they are the ONLY ones sent to India for sale.

Size of Picture 22 inches by 16 inches. They can be had either framed or unframed.

SOUNDY AND Co.

BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

RICHARDSON AND ROBSON.
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SMITHS ENGINEERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COTTON PRESSES, GIRDERS, BOILERS,
PUMPS, TANKS,
IRON GATES AND RAILINGS, &c., &c.

S. C. HOCKNELL & Co.,
EAST INDIA, CHINA, AND JAPAN MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.
32, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Messrs. S. C. HOCKNELL & Co., having a thorough practical knowledge of the English and Foreign Markets, together with twenty years' experience with the Indian Markets and the General Store trade in particular, beg to offer their services to English and Native Merchants of good standing, and promise not only that full justice shall be paid to the execution of all indents and consignments of produce entrusted to their care, but that the same shall be attended to with promptness and despatch. Terms of business as usual.

Bankers—Messrs. Prescott, Grote, Cave and Cave.

CARSON'S

ORIGINAL ANTI-CORROSION PAINT,
PATRONISED BY THE QUEEN,
The British and Indian Governments.

It is extensively used for all kinds of Out-door Work, as Iron, Wood, Stone, Brick, Compo, &c., &c., and stands

A TROPICAL SUN WITHOUT BLISTERING,

Lasting twice as long as common paint. Can be easily applied by any person, requiring simply to be mixed with Raw Linseed Oil.

White, Light Stone, Bath, Cream, and Portland Stone Colours Lead, Chocolate, Reds, Oak, Purple Brown and Black. Greens and Blue.

Oils, Turpentine and Brushes. Varnishes specially manufactured for India.

WALTER CARSON & SONS,
La Belle Sauvage Yard, London.
CAUTION:—All Casks bear the Trade Mark.

EAU DE COLOGNE.
JOHANN MARIA FARINA,
Opposite the Jülichs Place, Cologne, Prussia. Established 1709.
By Special Appointment, Purveyor to H.M.G.M. Queen Victoria. H.H.M.M. the King of Prussia, the Emperor of Russia, the Emperor of France, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, &c., &c.

Prize Medals: London, 1851, 1862; Oporto, 1865; Paris, 1867.

The numerous imitations of my Eau de Cologne (the only genuine) which are constantly offered, induce me to bring to the notice of the public that all bottles containing my manufacture have affixed to them my trade mark, the same being a white label bearing in black the seal and signature of my firm, as under

JOHANN MARIA FARINA,
Gegenüber dem Jülichs Platz.

My Eau de Cologne may be had of all the principal Perfumers and Druggists in England, or by applying direct to my under-mentioned address in Cologne (Prussia), and I hereby caution the public against selling imitations of my label and trade mark both of which are protected by the High Courts of England and Germany.

JOHANN MARIA FARINA,
Opposite the Jülichs Place.

Cologne, 1869.

Be careful to direct your letters exactly to "Johann Maria Farina, opposite the Jülichs Place, Cologne (Prussia)."

NOTICES.

BREAKFAST.
EPPS'S COCOA.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING.

The "Civil Service Gazette" remarks :—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in ¼lbs. ½ lb., and 1 lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—

JAMES EPPS & Co.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S (late BRIDGE'S) ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, prescribed by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the system from the effects of Mercury; exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied upon."—Sir Astley Cooper.

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—Lancet.

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—Medical Review.

Sold in ¼, ½, and pint bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Addresses, also Trade Mark (W in a diamond).

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ¼, ½, and ¾ pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINODINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who, during the campaign in the Crimea, daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in half and quarter-pint bottles.

Prepared only by Thos. Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London

BOMBAY:—

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, (Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort), Poonah.

And of all the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

EUROPEANS IN INDIA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The leading professional men of England recommend the following popular preparations of SAVORY & MOORE, who obtained the Silver Medal at the late Paris Exhibition.

FOR BREAKFAST AND LUNCH.—"PANCREATIC COCOA."—Nutritious, palatable, and indispensable to all suffering from Indigestion, Debility and Pulmonary complaints. Sold in tins of 1 lb. and upwards.

DIGESTION is restored and perfected by the use of "Pancreatine." This valuable natural product properly assimilates every kind of food and precludes nausea. Sold in Bottles as Wine and in powder.

WASTING DISEASES.—Immediate relief and permanent benefit is obtained by using "Pancreatic Emulsion." It is agreeable to the taste, and assimilates all fatty substances, Cod Liver Oil, &c. Sold in Bottles.

CONSUMPTION.—In all cases where Cod Liver Oil is taken the "Pancreatic Emulsion" increases appetite, nutrition, and materially helps the system. Sold in Bottles.

ASTHMA, &c.—In diseases of the throat and respiratory organs the use of "Datura Tatula" gives instant relief, and its good results are confirmed by the personal experience of most eminent Physicians. Sold as Cigars, Cigarettes, Pastiles for inhalation, &c.

DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA, &c.—Jeremie's celebrated Sedative and Antispasmodic has never been known to fail in the most desperate cases of Cholera. Sold in Bottles.

FOOD FOR INFANTS.—The Royal Nurseries are supplied with the food prepared by Savory & Moore. It has received the marked approval of eminent medical men for its nutritive and digestive qualities. Sold in tins ready for use.

SAVORY & MOORE,
Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Emperor Napoleon III., the King of the Belgians, &c.,
143, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
See Trade Mark on every Bottle and Tin.

Sold by all Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—LONDON.

Policies of Insurance against Fire upon Houses and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, continue to be issued on behalf of the above Company by the undersigned.

Risks on Elphinstone Circle at reduced rates.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN Co. (Ld.),
1st January 1866. Agents.

LONDON and ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1843.

The undersigned is authorised to accept risks on Precious Stones and other valuables sent through the Post in Registered Letters to London, and on Cargoes by Steamers and first-class Sailing Vessels, at current rates of premium, to England and all Eastern Ports; claims being payable at the option of the assured in India, China, or London, according to the established usage of Lloyd's

Rampart Row. G. F. HENRY, Agent.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1821.
Subscribed Capital, Two Millions.
11, Lombard Street, London, E.C.
DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—William Steven, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Frederick H. Janson, Esq.

Henry Hules Berens, Esq.
Hy. Bonham Carter, Esq.
Charles Wm. Curtis, Esq.
Charles F. Devas, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir W. R. Farquhar, Bart.
James Goodson, Esq.
Archibald Hamilton, Esq.
Thompson Hankey, Esq.
Richard M. Harvey, Esq.
J. G. Hubbard, Esq.
G. J. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
John Martin, Esq.
Rowland Mitchell, Esq.
James Morris, Esq.
Abram J. Roberts, Esq.
Henry Vigne, Esq.

Agents in Bombay, SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.
Bombay, 16th February 1869.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Capital £2,000,000 sterling; Funds in hand exceed £1,300,000.

Fire premiums for	1859	£228,314
Do.	1861	292,402
Do.	1863	341,968
Do.	1865	414,733
Do.	1867	460,553
Showing an increase over 1859 of		£232,239

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. Detached Bungalows and Household Furniture both in Bombay and in the Mofussil insured on very favourable terms.

LIFE BRANCH.

Life premiums for	1860	£73,150
Do.	1862	105,703
Do.	1864	152,159

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance,

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company
Bombay, 1st January 1869.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE and LIFE.

HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 (Two Millions).

TRUSTEES.—Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq., Christopher Bushell. Esq., and Edward Heath, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

CHAIRMAN—Bernard Hall, Esq.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN—William Hind, Esq., Patrick Hunter, Esq.

John Bateson, Esq.
John Bingham, Esq.
William Bottomley, Esq.
T. Ridgway ridson, Esq.
Alfred H. Cowie, Esq.
Robert C. Crosbie, Esq.
William Dalgish, Esq.
Henry Duckworth, Esq.
William Forbes, Esq.
Andrew Galbraith, Esq.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq.
William Hickman, Esq.
R. W. Kelley, Esq.
George B. Kerford, Esq.
Peter Maxwell, Esq.
Peter M'Lagan, Esq.
John T. Pagan, Esq.
Clare Sewell Read, Esq.
John Sharp, Esq.
N. W. J. Strode, Esq.
J. B. Thomson, Esq.
C. J. Thomas, Esq.
H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq.

ACTUARY AND GENERAL MANAGER.—J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq.
SUB-MANAGER—Thomas Walton Thomson.

BANKERS—The Liverpool Commercial Bank, and the National Provincial Bank of England.

AUDITORS—Messrs. Harmood, Banner & Son, Accountants.

PHYSICIANS—James Turnbull, M.D., Liverpool; J. E. Pollock, M.D., London; F. S. Stedman, M.D., Bombay.

The rates of Premium for Fire and Life Insurances will be found as moderate as those of other First Class Offices. Policies are issued under the Life branch of this Company recently established in Bombay, on Civil lives, and Military lives in Civil employ.

For further information and particulars, and for prospectuses, &c., regarding Fire and Life Insurances, apply to

LAWRENCE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st Jan. 1868. Agents in Bombay.

NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY of EDINBURGH and LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

PRESIDENT:
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, K.T.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, K.G.
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, K.G.
THE RIGHT HON. LORD LAWRENCE, G.C.B. and K.S.I.

The DIRECTORS beg to intimate that, with the view of carrying on the LIFE BUSINESS of the Company in India, they have resolved upon ESTABLISHING a BRANCH OFFICE in CALCUTTA.

The principles upon which the Company conducts the Life Business combine the system of Mutual Assurance with the safety of a large Protecting Capital.

The President, Vice-Presidents, and Directors are all Shareholders of the Company.

The Security afforded by the Company to meet the obligations under its Life Policies consists of—

1. THE ACCUMULATED FUNDS in the Life and Annuity Departments, specially invested to meet the claims in these departments, amounting as at 31st December 1868 to £2,112,450
2. THE PAID-CAPITAL OF the Company .... 250,000 In addition to which there is the unpaid Capital of £1,750,000
3. THE LIFE REVENUE, which for 1868, consisted of—

Life Premiums	£267,538	
Interest on Funds, &c.	93,210	
		360,748

THE RATES OF PREMIUM are moderate.

NINE-TENTHS of the WHOLE PROFITS in the Life Business are divided amongst the assured in the Participating Scale every FIVE YEARS.

THE NEXT DIVISION OF PROFITS WILL BE MADE AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1870.

ALL POLICIES ON THE PARTICIPATING SCALE OPENED ON OR BEFORE THAT DATE WILL SHARE IN THE FUND THEN TO BE DIVIDED, WHICH WILL CONSIST OF THE PROFITS MADE DURING THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.

The following Gentlemen have been appointed, with all the usual powers, as a Local Board of Directors, *viz.:*

H. M. Aitken, Esq., of Messrs. John Elliott & Co., Merchant.

L. P. Delves Broughton, Esq., Administrator General.

S. E. Collis, Esq., of Messrs. Stack, Collis, and Mirfield.

John F. Ogilvy, Esq., of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co. Merchant,

Edward Palmer, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company.

MEDICAL OFFICER, Dr C Palmer, 6, Middleton Street.

LAW AGENTS, Messrs. Stack, Collis and Mirfield.

W. B. Walls, MANAGER.

Prospectuses, containing Tables of Rates and Conditions of Assurance, Forms of Proposal, and every information, may be obtained at the Company's Office, 15, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, or from

W NICOL & Co.,
Agents for the Company in Bombay.
Bombay, 29th March 1870.

INURANCES.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1825.
With which is now united
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCES.

An Amalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the business of the United Companies will henceforth be conducted under the title of

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL REVENUE of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £3,500,000 sterling. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,375,000 sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,337 per annum.

MODERATE RATES charged for residence in the Colonies, India, and other places abroad.

LOCAL BOARDS and AGENCIES in India and in all the British Colonies, where every facility will be afforded in the transaction of business, and where Premiums may be received and Claims paid.

Immediate reduction of Premium on return to Europe, or their temperate climate, without Medical Certificate.

PROFITS divided every five years.

The New Colonial and Foreign Prospectus may be had on application at the Chief Offices of the Company, or to the Agents at home or abroad.

WILL. THOS. THOMSON,
Manager and Actuary.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
Colonial and Foreign Secretary.

BOMBAY BOARD.

H. Prentis, Esq.
J. F. Moir, Esq.
W. Nixon, Esq.
A. E. Ashley, Esq

AGENTS AT BOMBAY,
The London, Asiatic, and American Company (Limited).

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
EMPOWERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

FOR LIFE ASSURANCE AND THE GUARANTEE OF FIDELITY IN SITUATIONS OF TRUST.

CHIEF OFFICES.
17, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

General Sir Frederick Smith, K.H., F.R.S., Chairman.
Alfred R. Bristow, Esq., Solicitor to the Admiralty.
Dr. Reginald Read, London.
Edward Hamilton Anson, Esq., London.
Alderman Carter, M.P., Leeds.
J. T. G. Child, Esq., Manchester, Merchant.

INDIAN BRANCHES.
CALCUTTA and BOMBAY.

Agents at Madras (Messrs. Lecot & Co.), Ceylon (Messrs. Clark, Spence & Co.), Singapore (Messrs. A. L. Johnstone & Co.), and at all the principal Towns in India.

Secretary Indian Branches—J. L. Napier Hay, Esq.
Assistant Secretary—C. J. Wallis, Esq., F.S.S.
Medical Referee—Dr. W. G. Hunter.

Assurances effected, Policies issued, Premiums received, and Claims settled in India without reference to Home Office.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

Every description of this important business is transacted by the Society, at rates which will be found to be generally more moderate than those of any other Insurance Company in India.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—OFFICERS OF THE ARMY IN INDIA HAVE THE OPTION OF EFFECTING ASSURANCES AT CIVIL RATES OF PREMIUM.

FIDELITY ASSURANCE.

The European Assurance Society is the only Society in India and the Colonies specially empowered by the British Parliament to guarantee the Fidelity of, or become Surety for, Officers of Her Majesty's Naval, Military, and Civil Service, besides Managers, Secretaries, Accountants, Cashiers, Clerks and others holding situations of trust in Banks and public Companies, private Firms, &c.

FIDELITY AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMBINED.

This method, introduced by the Society, confers important advantages by the Reductions allowed in the Life Premiums to the extent of from 50 to 100 per cent. of the Guarantee premium

AGENTS WANTED AT UP-COUNTRY STATIONS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT and COMPANY,
No. 5, Forbes Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

This day, Saturday, the 30th inst., Messrs. Bennett and Co. will sell by public auction, at their rooms, a large quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, such as grey shirtings, T cloths, madapollams, jaconets, &c.

10 bales grey shirtings, 8½ lbs.
2 ditto ditto T cloths, 7 lbs.
91 oars.
2 boxes taps and dies.
15 screw spanners.

An invoice of platedware, such as cruet, egg, and liquor stands, tea sets, butter pots, sets of knives and forks, &c.

On account of the first purchaser Hurjee Hemraz—
1 case white gauze 82 pieces 40 inch 10 yards

AT 1 P.M.

A palanquin-shape office shigram.
A grey Arab horse
A double-seated brougham.

One chesnut Arab horse goes in single harness or saddle, the property of a gentleman leaving Bombay. Also, a set of single English-made harness.

AUCTION SALE of HORSES.

Messrs. Bennett and Co. will submit to public auction, at their rooms, This day, Saturday, the 30th instant, at 2 P.M., a batch of about 15 fresh Australian horses.

AUCTION SALE of two valuable furnished bungalows, at Matheran, (if not previously disposed of by private contract.)

This day, Saturday, the 30th inst., at 3 P.M., Messrs. Bennett & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their rooms, the airy and commodious bungalows, in thorough repair, situate on the best part of the hill, commanding an excellent view, with compounds, outhouses, servants' quarters, &c., and known by the names of "Upna Cottage" and "Tomara Cottage."

A list of furniture and other particulars could be learnt on application to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE [illegible]

On Monday, the 2nd proximo, at 3 P.M., Messrs. Bennett and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at Tank Bunder, the following :—

300 teak boards of sizes.

KHUNDALLAH HILL FOR SALE.

A piece of land for auction sale, at an early date, containing about 7 acres. For full particulars apply to Messrs. Bennett and Co.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A semi-grand rosewood piano by Broadwood, in fair order, to be sold cheap.

One handsome Cab, in very good order, suitable for an Arab horse from 14-1 to 14-3; also, a set of brass mounted harness of ditto.

A fine yacht with oars, sails, complete.

Bombay, 30th April 1870. BENNETT & Co.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.,
NOS. 12 AND 13, APOLLO STREET.

A LARGE SALE OF GREY, BLEACHED, AND PRINTED GOODS, &c.

Messrs. Dinshaw Hormusjee & Co. will sell by public auction, under instructions from Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co., This day Saturday the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M., in their godown in Graham's Buildings, Fort :—

Cases of grey bleached, and coloured sarries, grey and bleached woven bordered dhooties, bleached printed bordered dhooties, turkeyed, plain and printed goods, printed muslins, printed handkerchiefs, and Madras handerchiefs, soosee cloth, &c &c.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and elegant Household Furniture, Glass and Porcelainware, plated articles, a fine square Pianoforte, at Malabar Hill, the property of G. M. Stewart, Esq., (lately removed from the Elphinstone Circle).

On Monday, the 9th May, and the day following at 1 P.M., Messrs. Dinshaw Hormusjee & Co. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at Malabar Hill, in the residence lately vacated by J. G. Smith, Esq., the handsome and valuable household furniture, &c., belonging to the abovenamed gentleman, the same consisting of a set of rich cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast sets, sets of plated dish covers, hot water curry dishes, cruet, egg, pickle, and liquor stands, plated ice pitcher, salvers, single and double candlesticks, spoons and forks, best cutlery, &c.; and the furniture all well seasoned blackwood, such as a set of dining table, sideboard, dumb waiter, hatstand, dining-room chairs, screens, elegantly carved circular, pier, and sofa tables, conversation sofa and reclining couches, chiffoniers, teapoys, a mahogany square pianoforte, rich hanging and table argand lamps with drops, English, Brussels, and Persian carpets, fine engravings in gilt and other frames, ornaments, vases, and toilet bottles, clocks, carved 4-post bedstead with mattress and curtain, brass bedstead, mahogany cheval and toilet glasses, dressing and washing tables, wardrobes, almirahs, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, book shelves, copper cooking utensils, a gas cooking stove, dispense articles, &c. &c.

Catalogues of full particulars will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days prior to the day of sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

One mahogany square pianoforte, by John Broadwood and Sons, London.

An English-built double-seated brougham, by Kesterton, with lamps, pole, &c.

Madeira in cases.

Cases of Castilan brandy.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.
Bombay, 30th April 1870.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY.
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On Monday, the 2nd May, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by public auction, at their rooms, the following :—

8 bales grey shirtings
4 cases deep-tailed dhotees
3 ditto white mulls
3 ditto coloured prints

On account and risk of the first purchaser Essoofally Ebramjee,

100 dozen copy books.
1 case castor-oil.
2 ditto Albert drops

A few dozen superior champaigne in quarts and pints

A six light and 2 three-light hanging argand lustres

2 German and 1 China hanging lamps
4 hanging argand lamps

Positively without reserve, in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

12 cases 20 yards 40 inch white jaconets No. 75 to 125
2 bales 38 inch grey mull No. 2 and 3
4 cases 48 ditto white mull No. 40 to 70
2 ditto 10 & 12 yards white doria stripes
2 ditto 10 yards mull jubilier cords
1 ditto 38 inch wool coloured colonades

AT 2 P.M.

Dark bay Arab horse, goes in both double and single harness, and is a good riding horse, height 14-1, age 5, sound and free from vice.

A stylish West-end hansome, built by Robson, London.

A sound young grey Arab horse, very handsome, quiet, and attractive in both saddle and harness, up to 14 stones.

An English-built landau, in good order, adapted for either one or two horses.

A set of double harness.

IMPORTANT NOTICE to COMMANDERS of VESSELS, DUBASHES and others.

SALE of BEEF and PORK.

On Monday, the 2nd May, at 3 P. M., Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by public auction, at their rooms, the following :—

9 tierces beef 300 lbs. each, in prime condition.
6 ditto pork, 200 lbs. ditto ditto

GRAND SALE OF DIAMONDS AND EMERALDS,

On Wednesday, the 11th May, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will submit to Auction Sale, at the offices of Messrs. Volkart Brothers, Meadow Street, opposite to the late shop of J. and W. Watson and Co., now known as "Jewanjee's Exchange," the sale commencing at 3 P.M., a large assortment of loose diamonds of all sizes and of various qualities, consisting of brilliant, rose, and table diamonds.

These will be put up in small parcels to suit the requirements of purchasers, and the whole will be laid out in the above premises for inspection some days before the day of sale.

There will also be for sale several valuable Bracelets set with brilliants, rubies and emeralds, and also a Necklace set with large fine brilliants, and several other valuable ornaments such as earrings, &c., set with brilliants, rubies, and emeralds; some of the above are of immense value.

N.B.—A deposit of 15 per cent. will be required from each purchaser, on the cost of each lot, upon same being knocked down. All further particulars as to terms of sale, &c., will be made known at the time of sale, or previously by application to the undersigned.

Bombay, 30th April 1870. CRAWFORD & Co.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by HENRY SLYTH, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS—LONDON, Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30 Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS, Messrs. H. and W. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER, SPINK, and Co.—MADRAS, Messrs. PHAROAH and Co.